The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1889. NO. 25

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

There was a drop of one cent per pound on coffee in New York.

Good for the Centre county boys, they are running things at Johnstown all right.

Thus far it looks as though the Harrison administration was going to be a sort of third rate affair.

The appointment of a postmaster at Centre Hall is likely to split the next Republican National Convention.

The election on the prohibition Amendment, on Tuesday, resulted just as the REPORTER predicted. Our county went over 1500 in favor and the state by a large majority against it.

Fire and water have made for themselves a fearful record, in different parts of the world within the last six months. The score of lives and property lost is an awful one.

Lycoming, Tioga, Clinton, Centre, Union and Northumberland Counties have suffered heavily in the loss of bridges, and it is feared that half a million dollars will not restore these structures to the condition they were in on the 1st of June.

Ex-Governor Pattison would have made an excellent Relief Commissioner, and his appointment would have been a very graceful act on the part of Governor Beaver, but Gen. Hasting's recommendation for his selection was quietly ignored

Gov. Beaver assumes the attitude of three distinct persons—as the chief executive of the commonwealth, as the Republican party leader and as a prohibition leader, the latter not as a Republican lest the whiskey element be offended at his party.

At a meeting at Pittsburg of the executive committee of the Coal Miners Association of Western Pennsylvania it was resolved to order a general strike on Saturday against the company or "pluck me" stores, at all places where operators insist upon the miners buying from these stores. The men will be ordered out.

The strangest of all the strange incidents growing out of the great calamity at Johnstown is the suicide of a soldier of a military company from Pittsburg. Being in bad health, and seeing the frightful scenes around him—more terrible than a field of battle—it is supposed that his mind gave away, and placing the muzzle of his musket to his mouth blew the top of his head off.

We note the point made by Judge Rhone, in the Luzerne Legal Register published by Geo. B. Kulp. In an opinion in McLean's Estate, he says the skill necessarily exercised by an attorney to keep parties out of law is as much a subject for compensation as final success in protracted legal contests. Good, sound sense, Judge.

The honest lawyer will tell his client whether he has a safe case or not. The shyster will tell his client, in order to get him into court, "Yes, go ahead, you are right, we'll show the other fellow something."

The charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company is about expiring, and the question of a new charter is prominent in the politics of the state. The managers of the lottery have offered to pay the entire debt of that State, about $12,000,000, provided they are allowed in return a 50 years license. The thousands upon thousands of poor dupes who contribute month after month to swell the income of this gambling corporation will be interested in the foregoing announcement. It shows where their money goes. In Louisana it is said the lottery company owns all the Republican politicians and a good share of the Democrats. It has on its pay rolls most of the members of the legislature, State officials and active politicians.

The Temperance campaign is over, and it must be admitted that the prohibition advocates left no stone unturned to carry the Amendment. They labored most earnestly for the cause of sobriety and were sincere in their motives. The W. C. T. U. deserve credit for the devotion they displayed to further the cause, and the untiring zeal which they displayed for the triumph of the principle upon which they planted their standard and unfurled their flag. If our political party campaigns would be conducted with the purity and sincerity of purpose as the W. C. T. U. conducted their campaign, for prohibition, there would be no blot upon American politics. Surely, the politician can learn something here.

A Hero.

One of the State College students living in Pittsburg, did a heroic act, at the Johnstown flood. Having been ill, he was given leave of absence for a short time, and on his way back from Pittsburg, to the college the train he was on was obliged to lie over at the fatal bridge, on account of the flood, at Johnstown. While viewing the wrecks that were lodging against the bridge, he and some other passengers observed a child in the garret of a house that was among the debris. The young man at once declared his determination to save the child. The persons standing by him told him he would loose his life if he made the attempt. He plunged in and brought the child out of the wrecked house alive, and announced there was a woman in there also and he was determined to save her too. The danger was now more imminent, and finding he was determined, the bystanders cut the bell rope belonging to the train and fastening it around him below the arms he plunged in again and with a herculean effort brought out the woman that had been lying helpless upon the floor; in another moment the wrecked building from which the two lives were thus heroically saved, disappeared under the debris.

This young students name is C. W. Heppenstall, and his age is about 17 years. Such heroism deserves recognition, and the college can be proud of her pupil.

The collapse of the Panama canal has caused dreary times on the isthmus.

In all upward of 9,000 Jamaicans have been sent back to Jamaica. Matters are, of course, as dull as they can be, and the city of Panama has resumed the quiet appearance it wore over twenty years ago, when only one or two steamers visited the port in a week.

The suppression of trains on the Panama Railroad, and the cutting out of two or three of the intermediate stations, has had no perceptible effect on receipts, and as the line of canal work is now a scene of complete desolation, and few occupants are to be seen, the traffic is inconsiderable. The number of sales by auction of household furniture, even in the city of Panama, is unprecedented, and all merchandise is disposed of for much below its value.

One of the canal dredges which cost 200,000 francs, recently sank in a creek near Tavernrilla, on the Chagres River No attempt will be made to raise it until the next dry season.

There is now a million dollars subject to the draft of Governor Beaver to expend in the Conemaugh Valley for the public safety, to be advanced by Philadelphia capitalists without interest the money to be refunded by an appropriation from the state treasury when the legislature meets. This money goes for putting Johnstown in shape again, and not as relief for the sufferers, for which there are other contributions amounting to over 2½ millions.

With a million to be expended by the State, and from two to three millions of voluntary contributions to supply food, raiment and shelter to the destitute and minister to the sick, it is entirely safe to say that the resources of the General Relief Committee are ample for all necessities. One third, or one half at most, of the funds applicable to charity, will suffice to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and shelter the homeless, and the residue of the fund will doubtless be used discreetly to help the helpless to reestablish themselves in self supporting business.

Affairs at Johnstown are getting into shape. Big dynamite cartridges are booming among the wreckage. Johnstown is slippy and slimy with mud and people are taking quinine like water. Adjutant General Hastings system is right in itself and its effect is visible on all sides. The wreckage of the stone bridge is melting away and along the hillsides bordering on the Conemaugh in Stoney Creek large gangs of men are at work cleaning up the debris. To day there must be 2,000 men at work in washing Johnstown's face. They are divided into gangs of forty each, and it is jokingly said there are as many foremen as laborers. However that may be, the work is flying. Eight more stationery engines arrived and four of them are already at work on the stone bridge. By means of steam and dynamite the wreckage is fast disappearing.

The sugar trust continues to advance the price of sugar in a way to indicate that it has accepted Mr. Blaine's view—that trusts are private affairs with which the public have no concern. The sugar trust seems to have no concern for the public either, except to make it stand and deliver.

Profanity was one of the prime causes of the flood at Johnstown and in Centre county—the dams did it.

Official Vote of Centre Co. for 1873 and 1889.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.		Vote of 1873 for Local Option: For License	Against License	Maj. Against License	Vote of 1889 for Prohibition: Against Amendment	For Amendment	Maj. For Amendment
Bellefonte,	North ward	39	141	102	62	232	170
	South ward	95	83	—12	147	143	—4
	West ward	15	75	60	33	81	48
Centre Hall borough		—	—	—	25	56	31
Howard borough		16	51	35	45	63	18
Milesburg borough		9	95	86	37	94	57
Millheim borough		...	...	...	57	82	25
Unionville borough		1	58	57	4	70	66
Philipsburg borough	First ward	...	...	...	30	128	98
	Second ward	49	143	94	50	126	76
	Third ward	...	...	...	70	146	76
Benner township		73	96	23	75	119	44
Boggs township,	Northern precinct	...	...	...	28	48	20
	Western precinct	22	179	157	68	131	63
	Eastern precinct	...	...	...	65	33	—32
Burnside township		16	25	9	19	44	25
College township		...	...	...	72	240	168
Curtin township		11	43	35	21	40	19
Ferguson twp.,	Eastern precinct	92	186	94	55	145	90
	Western precinct	...	...	...	24	114	90
	Northern precinct	109	78	—30	54	20	—34
Gregg township,	Southern precinct	...	...	...	160	153	—7
Halfmoon township		17	80	63	24	109	85
	Eastern precinct	91	97	6	101	30	—71
Haines township,	Western precinct	...	...	...	102	86	—16
Harris Township		68	261	193	57	110	53
Howard township		37	75	38	43	110	67
Huston township		35	80	45	36	88	52
Liberty township		37	119	82	22	150	128
Marrion township		27	52	25	43	72	29
Miles township		77	102	25	155	125	—30
Patton township		43	54	11	33	105	72
Penn township		90	133	43	110	65	—45
	Northern precinct	154	144	—10	62	56	—6
Potter township,	Southern precinct	...	...	...	112	112	—
	Northern precinct	65	35	—30	54	149	95
Rush township,	Southern precinct	...	...	...	29	93	64
	Eastern precinct	52	74	22	72	94	22
Snow Shoe twp.,	Northern precinct	—	—	—	26	53	26
Spring township		88	141	53	151	312	159
Taylor township		26	19	—7	36	42	6
Union township		—	109	109	20	124	104
Walker township		76	103	27	120	111	—9
Worth township		28	64	36	43	88	45
Total vote		1558	2996		2564	4591	
Majorities				1438			1937

Wet! Wet!

PROHIBITION DEFEATED IN THE STATE BY 175,000 MAJORITY.

On Tuesday the state went against prohibition by a big majority. The large cities where fellows take big ones and often, is where the big majorities are. The city of Brotherly Love went wet by the astounding majority of 75. This is rough on the pride of the republican, but its there the machine boss gets in his work.

State College.

To the Editor of the Centre Reporter:

One of the newspapers published in this county has recently allowed itself to become the vehicle for a wanton and malicious attack on the State College, through a communication from a writer whose hostile animus very plainly reveals itself. Not all readers, however, are likely to know, what I am informed to be a fact, that this writer is a young man who was suspended from the College a few years ago for misconduct. The fact, wherever it is known, will enable every reader to judge of the writer's statements for himself.

If that were the only point involved, I should not pay the slightest attention to it; but the article contains numerous misstatements of fact, about which the people of Centre county, and of the State at large, have a right to be correctly informed, and, lest anyone should be inadvertantly misled, I beg leave to lay before your readers the following statements:

1. It is true that until recent years the Legislature has not made appropriations to place the College upon a footing equal to that occupied by similar institutions in other States. In this respect Pennsylvania has failed to fulfil the obligation to the United States which it assumed in accepting the grant of lands under the Act of Congress of July 2d, 1862. The reasons for this neglect it is not now necessary to discuss; but, within the last three or four years, a steady and persistent effort has been made to awaken the State to a sense of its duty and its interest in this respect, and that effort has been successful. Intelligent and thoughtful citizens in all parts of the State have come to recognize, not only our duty to fulfil a contract obligation with the United States, but the importance, as a matter of sound public policy, of providing, equipping and maintaining, in this great industrial commonwealth, an institution which shall furnish the amplest opportunity for thorough training in those technical studies which lie at the foundation of our industries, and of bringing these facilities within the easy reach of those who could not otherwise afford to obtain them.

2. The rules of government and discipline now in force are not new. They have been in force ever since April 26, 1883. They are not harsh, arbitrary or oppressive. They simply require each student to be in his place, or to give a satisfactory account of his failure to do so. They are burdensome to those only to whom restraint is irksome, and they are designed for such.

3. No addition has been made to the College charges since appropriations were received from the Legislature, except a charge for lights, which, previous to the introduction of electric light into the dormitories, were furnished by the students for themselves, and a trifling fee for material actually consumed by the individual students in the laboratories. I undertake to say that there is not an institution in the United States, doing work of equal grade, in which the necessary expenses are so low.

4. Not one dollar of the State appropriation has been used for the payment of salaries, or for additions to the number of professors or instructors. Every cent of the appropriations has been spent in providing increased buildings and equipment for the necessary work of the College.

5. The persons who "receive the benefit" are the students, who have more than doubled in number within the last six years, and who are enabled, by means of these appropriations, to obtain educational advantages which otherwise none but the sons and daughters of wealthy families could enjoy. The State College is emphatically the people's college.

6. The newspapers of Centre county have unanimously and cordially supported the College during the period of its recent growth, and the College intends to justify their confidence and to deserve their good will. There is nothing about its methods or management which is not frankly open to public inspection. We invite visit, examination, inquiry. The Faculty, instead of holding "sinecure" positions, are a body of hard working, faithful, earnest teachers, doing as good work for the two hundred students of the State College as is done by any such body in any similar institution in the United States, or in the world. Nearly all of them are overworked and underpaid; and instead of being subjected to the venomous misrepresentation of an irresponsible scribbler, they deserve the heartiest thanks and encouragement of all who are interested in the public welfare.

Very respectfully,
GEO. W. ATHERTON.

The most serious difficulty confronting the commissary department just now is how to dispose of the avalanche of provisions and clothing coming in. So plentiful are the provisions that about the only rule governing their output is how much a woman can carry. It is said that some larders and clothes presses about the town are groaning, but the state officials have not taken the trouble to find out.

The next move toward relief is the distribution of the funds in the hands of the finance committee. So far the commissary department has been equal to all emergences and no draft has been made upon the treasurer.

The health of the city continues good. There are some, as stated, cases of malaria and measles, but all pneumonia has been shipped to Pittsburg.

The straits to which the recent flood reduced the people of the West Branch Valley are strikingly illustrated by the appearance of the Renovo Evening News of Saturbay, June 8, printed on the blank side of ordinary wall paper. It is safe to say that nothing like it has been seen since the declining days of the Southern Confederacy, when the Union blockade compelled the Southern newspapers to use wall, wrapping or any other paper they could get upon which to print their issues. The publishers of the Renovo News are to be commended for their push and energy and to be congratulated on producing a very creditable looking sheet, even when reduced to wall paper.

Under the supervisian of vice president Frank Thompson, of the P. R. R., the bridge at Montgomery was rebuilt in four days.

Trains now through from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

The bridge at Lewisburg was put in repair again last week.

—One of the incidents connected with the Millheim flood that is not as sad to relate as some others, is the experience of Nev. Auman, who runs a grocery in that town. After closing hours, Nev and some companions sat in his little store, and hearing a noise in the cellar like that when rats try to move lids from cracks, he and his company thought the rodents must be unusually numerous just about that time in his cellar, and the party quietly armed themselves with clubs and with all possible stealth proceeded down stairs to slaughter the little creatures by the dozen. But when they got down they found the cellar under water, with the crocks afloat seemingly to nod how-dy-do to each other as they danced around, and that's what caused the racket among the crock lids.

—For a fine stock of ready made clothing, for the largest assortment of ready made clothing, for the latest styles in men's and boys clothing, for the best bargains in suits, always go to Faubles, the Rochester Clothing House, opposite the Brockerhoff, Bellefonte.

British Gold and American Beer.

An English syndicate has bought 320,000 acres of yellow pine lands in one tract in Escambia county, Florida, and the adjoining county of Baldwin, in Alabama. The price paid was $4,500,000, and the purchase includes saw mill equipments and thirty-six mills.

The vast possessions of subjects of Great Britain in the ranch and mining regions of our western states is already well known. But along with the timber purchase in Florida comes the information that a great English syndicate is preparing to buy every American brewery it can lay hands on, for the purpose of manufacturing British ale for Americans. At least we have the word of The New York Sun that it will be a drink half way between the light German beer at present so extensively manufactured in this country and the fiery favorite of England. The same competent authority informs us that the beer at present consumed here contains only 2.3 per cent. of alcohol, which is not a heavy enough drink for winter. Genuine old British ale contains 8.3 per cent. of alcohol, which is too much for our dry, electric climate. Therefore the new product which foreign subjects will manufacture in the United States will be half way between these two in strength and fire.

It is said that twenty of the largest breweries in the Union have already passed into the syndicate's possession, with many more to follow rapidly. It is also whispered that the shrewd German citizens of the United States, who at present own and operate the breweries, are all the more willing to sell because of the rapid progress the prohibition and total abstinence movements are making in the northwest.

The Flag with Forty-two Stars.

Various arrangements have been proposed for the new United States flag when the four additional states come in. The present flag contains upon the blue union the thirty-eight stars arranged in five rows across the field, three rows containing eight stars each and two rows with seven stars each. In arranging the forty-two stars it has been suggested that there be six rows containing seven stars each. Another suggestion is that there be three rows containing eight stars each, as at present, and two rows with nine stars. But this would necessitate changing the proportions of the blue field, which must not be done. A third proposition is to change the arrangement of the stars altogether, and instead of in rows place them in the form of a six pointed star. This is the suggestion of the editor of The Youth's Companion.

The Order of Delphians.

For fifteen years past a great secret society called the Order of Delphians has been slowly growing in this country. Its members are school teachers. Its main object is to advance the financial and social interests of the profession and to raise the standard of efficiency. Good teachers out of a place will be able to find employment through their brothers and sisters of the order. It is claimed that a thorough organization of the teachers of the country will enable the pedagogic profession "to reach that high plane of usefulness the grandeur of its mission demands." The supreme lodge of the United States is at present in Lincoln, Neb. The lodge has been regularly incorporated. Within a few months the order has been increasing rapidly, and teachers all over the Union are forming lodges.

A question that has long been of interest is how much beer makes a pint. If it is sold fresh and foaming, then the measure is filled with foam. If, on the other hand, the vessel is filled with the liquid, then the liquid itself is flat, stale and unprofitable. In this perplexity a brilliant thought has occurred to a number of liquor dealers. They are forming associations in which the members pledge themselves hereafter to sell beer by weight. They fix the price at five cents a pound, probably in accordance with the old saw, "A pint's a pound the world around."

Mayor Grant, of New York, has for a long time been endeavoring to persuade the trustees of the Metropolitan museum in Central park to open it to the public on Sundays. The trustees refuse obdurately. Boston's Art museum is open on Sundays. Saturday is a free admission day to the Boston museum, and nine-tenths of all the visitors attend on Saturday and Sunday. By far the greatest number of visitors is on Sunday. They are largely working people with their families.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says plainly that Pennsylvanians should make good all losses to the survivors of the Johnstown flood. "Had the laws of the state properly guarded the interests of the Conemaugh valley the disaster never would have occurred," says The Telegraph. A loose dirt wall confined a vast weight of water in the artificial reservoir of the Pittsburg Fishing club.

Tribute of Respect.

Whereas, It hath seemed good to our Heavenly Father to remove by death another member of our Sabbath School, in the person of Mary Helen Wagner, we therefore desire to express our feelings in the following lines.

Resolved, That we do most sincerely bow in submission to this new visitation of God's providence.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family the most cordial sympathies of the Georges Valley Lutheran Sunday School.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family with the assurance of our sympathies.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication.

Two eyes as blue as summer skies,
Forever closed in sleep,
A golden curl from off her brow
Is all that we can keep.

Within the tissue's silken fold
We laid the tress away,
To bring it forth so many times,
For many a weary day.

How much we miss the pattering feet
Upon the oaken floor,
Alas! we'll wait for them in vain,
They'll come again no more.

The playthings all are laid aside,
To see them gives us pain,
The little dress with ribbons blue,
She'll never wear again.

Red lips with rippling laughter sweet,
Like trill of forest bird,
It filled our home with music sweet,
But now it is not heard.

The restless, busy little hands,
Are folded on her breast.
Oft times we wished they would be still,
And now they are at rest.

God took our rosebud for his home,
To bloom in beauty bright.
In paradise it never will fade,
Or shadows come to blight.

Although our home is dark and drear,
Bereft of all its light,
We bow submissive to Thy will,
Thou knowest what is right.

MRS. AGNES GENTZEL,
MRS. MINNIE HARTER,
MRS. CARRIE CAIN,
Committee.

Spring Mills, June 11.

— The people of our town, we are pleased to note, have got the fixing up spirit in them.

—Fauble's line for eady made clothing is complete in every particular, and cannot be beat by any dealer in the county.

—A post master like a doorkeeper of the House at Washington, is a "bigger man than old Grant." This makes Brisbin the biggest man in town, at least.

—Simon Loeb's new clothing and gents furnishing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the busy place now. Bargains is what draws the people.

—A very superior quality of cement is manufactured at Millheim by J. H. Reifsnyder, for cisterns, pipes, masonry. It is guaranteed.

—J. B. Crawford and family, of Spring Mills, were on board of Tuesday morning's train, for Stevenson county, Ill., which will be their future home.

—Lewins beats the state for large assortment of men and boy's clothing—and he beats the world and all clothing stores in it for low prices. There's where you save from $3 to $8 on a suit of clothes.

—What the Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing, is not worth having. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw. Lewins is King for low prices.

—Maj. Spangler, now assisting to run Johnstown, has received from the governor a commission as Lieutenant Colonel. That's a deserved step forward from a Major and transforming him into Col. Spangler. But, the thing cannot be allowed to rest there, it must be pushed ahead until we can make it General J. L. Spangler. Now then, from Colonel to General.

Dots.—A. C. Mingle was in town, Wednesday. The editor has gone to Johnstown. No sign yet for clear weather. Wheat is 85; oats 26 to 30; corn 40. Too wet for most of farmers to work their corn. Trains now run through from Bellefonte to Lewisburg. Potatoes selling from 12 to 15 cents per bushel.

—The largest and most complete line of suiting—now on exhibition on our counters—that have ever been shown by us. Suits made to order at the lowest prices. MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors, Bellefonte.

—On Friday 150 hands passed here to work on the bridges between the two tunnels. One of the cars was equipped for cooking, while several box cars served for sleeping in at night, the workmen boarding and sleeping on the train. Besides these, there is a large force of men at work, from all along the line, to get the track in repair through the mountains—these are taken down in a box car every morning returning in the evening—the car being attached to the regular passenger trains.

Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad. Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent. below any other clothing store in this part of the state. Bear these facts in mind—you have never had a truer friend than the Philad. Branch.

Announcements.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Howard Boro, will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that L. A. Shaffer will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to Democratic usages.

— In spite of all competition Lewins continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

It's not going to be so long between drinks, after all, looking at it from Tuesday's standpoint.

A RAILROAD HORROR.

ABOUT SEVENTY SUNDAY SCHOOL EXCURSIONISTS KILLED.

OVER ONE HUNDRED INJURED.

DUBLIN, June 12.—The following particulars have been received in regard to the terrible accident to the excursion train: The excursion party left Armagh this morning in two trains. The accident occurred at a point where the trains ascend a grade on a bank 50 feet high. The first train ascended the grade without trouble. The second section attempted the ascent, but the weight of the train proved too great for the engine. Several cars were detached and allowed to run back towards the level track, but before they reached it they came in collision with an ordinary train from Armagh, which was proceeding at a good rate of speed. The excursion cars were completely wrecked.

The scene which ensued was heartrending. Hosts of volunteers were soon on hand, and the dead and wounded were taken from the wreck and carried down the bank. Medical aid was called for, and a special train from Belfast brought to the scene 20 surgeons from that city and a number of medical men from other places besides Belfast and Armagh. The disaster is unparalleled in the railroad history of Ireland.

The brake power of the engine of the third train was inadequate. While the second train was ascending the incline the engineer remarked to the fireman: "I'm afraid we can't do it." The following train was commencing the ascent when the engineer saw the runaway cars. Shutting off the steam and reversing the lever, the engineer and fireman jumped from the engine, shouting to the passengers to do the same. The latter, however, not hearing the cries, did not obey.

No one was injured on that train. The engine was hurled 60 feet down an embankment. The carriage that ran into the engine was shattered to splinters, and fragments of dress, umbrellas, etc., were scattered hundreds of yards. A dozen corpses were found beneath the engine in a parbolled condition. Some of the occupants of the runaway cars tried to escape, but the doors were locked.

The front part of the train started back in pursuit of the runaway cars, and the passengers saw the collision at a distance of 300 yards. A man named Hughes, who visited the scene of the disaster, was so horrified at the sight that he died on the spot. His corpse was taken to Armagh in his own car.

The shrieks of the children were horrible. The bodies of the victims were arranged in rows as soon as recovered. Many were mangled beyond recognition. There is scarcely a family in Armagh that has not some one dead.

The embankment on which the accident occurred is 70 feet high. Many touching scenes were witnessed. The children bore their injuries with great patience. Wrecking gangs are at work clearing away the debris.

A private of the Irish Fusiliers, before the collision, jumped on the footplate of one of the cars and dropped four children to the ground. He then offered to assist others to escape, but his offer was refused.

In many cases whole families were killed. Crowds of people are visiting the scene of the disaster and the air is rent with lamentations.

Before starting on the fatal excursion the children paraded through the streets of Armagh, with flags and banners, and the townsfolk turned out almost en masse to wish them a happy holiday.

The party of excursionists included ministers, teachers, the parents of some of the children and a few other adults.

Dr. Lynn is the head of the school to which most of the youthful excursionists belonged. He is one of the most prominent Methodists in Ireland, and his school is attended by many children of other denominations.

The number of injured is about one-third of the entire number of passengers. Many of these are certain to succumb to the effects of their injuries.

EIGHT PERSONS INJURED.

COACHES OF A PASSENGER TRAIN ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD THROWN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT BY A BROKEN AXLE.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 10.—The West bound train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, due here at 9 o'clock this morning, met with a serious accident a short distance this side of Sugar Notch, throug the breaking of an axle on one of the forward passenger coaches. The disabled car dropped upon the track, and the several cars following crashed against it, all being precipitated down an embankment. The cars were all badly wrecked, and 16 passengers were seriously injured, though none fatally. The passengers were principally residents of the small towns below this city.

The injured are:

John McGroarty, of Wilkesbarre, badly cut on the head and face and body bruises.

Attorney George H. Troutman, of Hazleton, cut on face and shoulder dislocated.

J. B. Labaugh, of Freeland, collar bone broken.

Mrs. Patrick Costello, of Bear Creek, cut on head.

Frederick Tighe, of Delano, leg badly injured.

John Daniels, of White Haven, slight cut on head and face.

Nathan Searfoos, of Wilkesbarre, cut on neck and face.

Patrick Gibbons, of Wilkesbarre, hurt inside and legs.

The first report, that 16 had been injured, was incorrect, those whose names are given being all that were injured. Superintendent Mitchell, with Train Despatcher Essen, were promptly on the scene of the disaster with a corps of physicians to give aid to those requiring it. There was no delay in the running of trains, the New Jersey Central Railroad being utilized until the tracks were cleared.

The Great Flood

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 10.—Statements are made on all sides by survivors, who say that there is scarcely a single pile of wreckage in the district that does not contain human remains. Bodies are constantly being taken from the debris on Main street, from river lodgments and from the ruins of private residences. The task of handling these has become most trying to the men at the morgues. The seven stations for receiving the dead in Johnstown and immediate vicinity are constantly in operation. There is no lull in the work from morning to night. The bodies now found are in such a state of decomposition that it requires heroism to persevere. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Beale states that he has not yet heard one complaint; that the men are working with energy and without any cessation. Burials take place at once, after preparations of the remains. Reports from the morgues, especially that in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, show that, in numerous instances identification is impossible. Some of the bodies taken from the drift, near the stone bridge, have the head, arms, legs, or other members, burned off, the body being so charred and blackened as to bar all idea of recognition. While it is estimated that the returns from all section in the valley will show the recovery of about 300 bodies up to to-day. Dr. Beale states that the actual number dug out in Johnstown has reached 1700 already.

Distressing incidents, the result of the disaster, continually come to notice. Mrs. D. S. Lane was taken away this morning insane. Her husband kept a shoe store on Morris street, the family living in Kernville. The couple are quite aged and lost all their children and property in the flood. Mrs. Lane brooded over the calamity to such an extent that her mind became affected, and her husband was obliged to take her away to an asylum.

T. W. Kerlin, a citizen of Johnstown whose place of business was opposite the Cambria Library, lost his wife and three children. He was injured so badly himself that he is lying at Morrellville so ill that he is not expected to recover.

Colonel J. M. Vanderslice, who has been busily at work in the Grand Army headquarters since Tuesday, states that one of the applicants for relief was a German woman of about 40, who was rescued after being caged in a house for four days. Her husband and four children were drowned.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., June 10.—At a meeting of citizens held to-day a resolution was adopted requesting that the following be given to the Associated Press:

"To the people of the United States: This city has been devastated by the recent great flood and immediate assistance is needed. Our streets, alleys and homes are in a frightful condition and money is needed at once to save us from an epidemic. We are receiving a generous supply of provisions, but Lock Haven alone is not the only place to be supplied from these. Many people in the near-by small towns have lost nearly everything they had and are dependent upon us for money and provisions. We need disinfectants badly, and money with which to hire teams and men from a distance to help clean our streets and cellars. There was not a square inch of land within the corporate limits of the city proper that was not submerged, and when the water subsided it left a layer of mud and filth, which under the strong sun of to-day creates a stench that is almost unbearable. The contents of vaults and cesspools are in our cellars and four main thoroughfares, and nothing will save us from a frightful epidemic unless help comes promptly and generously.

Mayor Mason issued a proclamation to-day warning all idlers and tramps to leave the city. Work will be furnished all able bodied men on the streets, and provisions will be furnished only to such as are deserving. Wilson M. Gearheart, of the State Department, attended the citizens' meeting at the Court House this morning, and stated that, after personal investigation of the city and neighboring villages, he was satisfied that the generous people of the State had no conception of the great need here for money for sanitary purposes.

The total cash contributions received up to noon amount to $3577. Fifty thouand dollars, and perhaps more, will be required. Hon. C. A. Mayer, President Judge of the county, and several other prominent citizens, were appointed at the meeting to-day to visit Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and present to the Governor and Mayor Fitler a statement of the pressing wants of the city and county.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 10.—Although thing are looking up in many respects, yet the distribution of supplies by the Central Relief Committee shows that over 2000 persons are now getting assistance in the way of provisions, and some have left the city. Large quantities of clothing have been given out and stoves and cooking utensils are still loudly called for.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., June 11.—Mayor Mason wishes it to be known that provisions have been coming to this city in liberal quantities and have been distributed in the city and vicinity.

There is very little new to say about the situation in Lock Haven. The work of cleaning up is going on, and business is being resumed by merchants generally. Over 800 families are supplied with provisions and clothing by the Relief Committee daily. Thus far 11 carloads of supplies have been received and distributed. Much of it was sent out to neighboring villages and small country places. A committee appointed at the citizens' meeting prepared a letter setting forth the needs of the city and correcting any false impression that may have gone abroad as to the actual condition of the city and county.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 11.—A report was made by the committee to examine buildings. The committee stated that, in a single square, leaving out all buildings the owners of which are able to repair them, $10,000 will be necessary to replace the buildings.

The Chairman of the Relief Committee reported that aid is being furnished to 1400 persons, representing families aggregating 7000 people.

The total cash contributions received are over $30.000. A careful estimate made to-day of the direct loss in goods by the grocery, dry goods, hardware, clothing and a few minor lines of trade shows the total to be fully $2,000,000. The loss in buildings, furniture, books, etc., will increase the total to a much larger figure, without reference to the loss on lumber. Engines were enabled to pass over the Williamsport bridge to-night, and to-morrow the running of trains into the city will be fully resumed.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 13.—The work of removing the filth coming from the stores and cellars proceeds vigorously, with a large number of men and teams, but there is a vast amount of it still to be done.

At the meeting of Council this evening reports were received of vast amount of damage done to the streets by the flood. In the Seventh Ward the bank of Lycoming Creek and a large area of ground in addition were washed away, opening a new channel, and threatening to flood the upper end of the city whenever a rise in the stream occurs. Steps will at once be taken to repair this damage, but it will be a big undertaking.

Calls for help are being received here from many surrounding points. A request came from Muncy to-day, where provisions for the destitute are badly needed and hard to be obtained, even if money is furnished. A stock of provisions for immediate use was forwarded from here.

Destitution is reported along the Pine Creek Railroad at Waterville and other points, as well as along the Northern Central at a number of places. It looks as if many of the supplies collected here would have to be divided among sufferers outside this city.

The Linden bridge has been in use all day, and the block of trains on the south side no longer exists. Through trains for the West will still go by the low grade road to-morrow, but probably no longer, as the main line will be in shape from Tyrone west for all trains.

The merchants say that their losses show up larger every day, the damaged goods proving nearer a total loss than was at first supposed. Some of the large store rooms are now entirely empty, and are being thoroughly cleaned before being re-opened.

A number of merchants have lost from $50,000 to $60,000 each. The Board of Health to-day ordered a number of houses torn down, which were declared unfit for human habitation.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Luke Dillon is said to be responsible for the statement that a prominent Irishman in New York will be arrested in connection with the Cronin murder. He says he is confident the murderers of Dr. Cronin will be in custody before two weeks have passed.

—A despatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, says that Cale Younger, who was notorious as a bad man, was drowned on the 8th while attempting to ford a river on horseback. Ernest Williams, the only witness of the accident, has been arrested, and will be held until Younger's body is found. One of the canal banks at Holyoke, Massachusetts, gave way on the evening of the 11th and caused the collapse of the Cabot Mills. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

—An Iron Mountain Passenger train was rounding a curve on Poplar street, St. Louis, on the evening of the 10th, just before reaching the Union Depot, when the engine left the track and ran into an adjoining building. John Gebhard was killed and three train men were dangerously injured. Patrick Curley, Reese Lloyd and Richard Williams, miners, were killed on the 10thin Nottingham Mine, at Plymouth, Pa., by a fall of top coal and rock. Matthew Davis, another miner, who went to their assistance, was fatally injured. A boiler in the Mahoning Valley Iron Works, at Youngstown, Ohio, exploded on the evening of the 10th, killing James Robinson and severely injuring two other men.

—William Harrison, alias "Bill Kent," a notorious "fire-bug" and counterfeiter, was arrested on the 11th in Scranton, Penna., charged with manufacturing and circulating spurious coins. When arrested Harrison had in his possession $600, three gold watches and a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver. The coins made by the prisoner bear the dates 1888 and 1849, and are very clever imitations.

—A despatch from Decatur, Illinois, says the high water in the Sangamon river has broken through four levees built at a cost of $4000. The levees had redeemed nearly 1000 acres of land, but they were not built high enough. The bottoms are overflowed for miles.

—While crossing the Fort Wayne Railroad track, near Clinton, Ohio, on the afternoon of the 12th, Lawrence and Edward Stieb, business men of that place, and two orphans named Seifert, whom they had adopted, were struck by an express train and all were killed. A gravel train collided with a passenger train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, near New Cumberland, West Virginia, on the 11th. Charles Rodgers was killed and William Brown fatally wounded. Both were engineers.

—Thomas Kinney was found dead in a street in Indianapolis on the morning of the 12th. When last seen he was half intoxicated in the company of a married woman whose husband was heard to threaten Kinney. The police are unable to find either the woman or her husband. Peter Sawyer quarrelled with his wife in Carthage, New York, on the morning of the 12th, and struck her in the head with a hammer. She ran screaming from the house and he went into the barn and hanged himself. It is not yet known whether the woman's injuries are dangerous.

—The village of Croton, Michigan, is inundated by the back water from a jam of logs in the river.

—A carelessly erected scaffold at the new Power House, in Chicago, fell on the afternoon of the 12th, and nine workmen were injured, some, it is feared, fatally.

—A heavy thunder storm did much damage in various portions of New England on the 10th. At Marlboro, Massachusetts, Charles Butler's house was struck by lightning, the chimney demolished and the occupants stunned. At Contoocook, New Hampshire, 27 telephone poles were shattered. At Keene the roads were badly washed, telephones burned out and the South Keene Railroad depot was struck by lightning. At Dover, New Hampshire, the Belknap church steeple was set on fire, the calendering room of the Cocheco Print Works was nearly ruined by lightning, and a bolt entered the composing room of the *Daily Democrat*. Frederick Pierce, a clerk in Higgin's Market, was fatally injured by lightning. Policeman Charles Stevens was knocked down on the street, but is expected to recover. Several houses were badly shattered. A tornado at Arkansas City, Arkansas, on the evening of the 8th, wrecked the Methodist and Baptist Churches and several dwellings. The roof of the Arkansas elevator was blown across the Missouri Pacific Railroad tracks, demolishing a number of loaded freight cars. Two colored children were killed and their mother and another daughter were badly injured. A cyclone passed through Lewis county and the southern part of Jefferson county, New York, on the afternoon of the 9th, doing great damage to buildings and crops. At Florence Mrs. Spain was killed, and at Phinney, a settlement near Port Leyden, Mr. and Mrs. Phinney were severely injured. Advices from all parts of the State of Indiana indicate great damage from the rains of the past week, both to the growing crops and to property situated along the water courses. In White and other counties hundreds of acres of growing crops are submerged. Many families have fled to the highlands for safety.

—Three men jumped from a freight train at Suter, Penna., on the morning of the 11th, just as an empty engine was passing, and fell under the engine. Joseph Barker and another, name unknown, were killed, and Isaac Williams was fatally injured. All were stealing a ride from Connellsville.

—Lucien Freeman, while insane, killed his keeper and his mother with an axe at their home, near Meriden Village, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 11th. At Dalton Georgia; on the morning of the 11th, S. E. Field, State Senator, was shot dead by his stepson, Dennis Taylor, whom he was attempting to chastise.

—A violent thunder storm broke over New York City and Brooklyn about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th. A frame building, in course of erection in Brooklyn, was blown down, killing two men and dangerously injuring three others. Reports were received in Dover, New Hampshire, on the 11th, from all points, of damage done by the storm on the 10th. At South Berwick the Berwick Academy, erected in 1792, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering the school room and affecting 53 scholars. Three girls were prostrated and lay unconscious for hours, while only one scholor was able to go out for medical aid. In Denver many people were so afflicted by the lightning that they were kept up all night by vomiting. Reports from Franklin county, Vermont, show a large amount of damage done by the storm on the 10th. Six bridges were carried away and the loss to farmers will be very heavy.

—About 1500 men were at work at Johnstown on the 13th, under the direction of General Hastings, and great progress was made in clearing away the wreck. The drirt at the stone bridge was fired in the afternoon, and the mass was burning furiously at midnight. About 200 merchants who had survived the flood, many of them penniless, met General Hastings and were assured that they would be re-established in business, Pittsburg and Philadelphia wholesalers having offered long credit. Nineteen bodies were found on the 13th, making the total to date 1999. The burning of the drift, of course, will prevent the recovery of the bodies entombed therein. The latest estimate of life, based on opinions of well informed people, places it at between 3000 and 4000.

—A collision between two freight trains near Havre-de-Grace on the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the 12th, resulted in killing Joseph McKean, brakeman, and wrecking several cars, two of them loaded with provisions for the Johnstown sufferers. The train hands say the telegraph operator gave the wrong signals.

—Lord A. P. Cecil, an evangelist, was drowned on the 12th in the Bay of Quinte, near Picton, Ontario.

—The Governor of Minnesota has been advised by telegram from Mora, in that State, that the Chippewa Indians at Mille Lacs Lake "have massacred six whites, all inoffensive Swedes," for "no known cause."

—A forest fire is raging south and west of Superior, Wisconsin. Already over half a million dollars' worth of pine has been destroyed. The districts tributary to the Nemadji and St. Louis rivers in Wisconsin are suffering heavily. The smoke from the burning districts is obscuring the sun and renders difficult the entrance of vessels into the harbor. The fire is burning from St. Croix to Northern Pacific Junction.

—A despatch from Springfield, Maschusetts, says that work is being pushed with all possible rapidity on the cofferdam at Holyoke, so as to get the mills running again. All the mills dependent on the Holyoke Water Company are shut down, and the loss to the manufacturers will be quite large. The actual damage done by the washout to the canal, the Cabot street mill and the railroad will probably be $100,000, but the loss of production will be much more than that

A TERRIBLE MOMENT.

The Story of a Desperate Struggle With an Alligator.

A Family named Lambert, living on Lake Charlie Apopka, or Tsala Lake, as it is called, reports a very thrilling experience. The family is composed of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and three children, two boys and a girl baby, the boys being 8 and 15 respectively, and the girl just able to toddle about. They moved there some two years ago, and preempted a homestead on the south side of the lake. The house is built about 200 feet from the lake and on a slight elevation, the land in front sloping down gradually to the water's edge. At the left, off some little distance, is an immense saw-grass pond.

Near this Mr. Lambert built an inclosure for his pigs, one side facing the lake, and up to a month ago he had a magnificent lot of porkers. One night several weeks ago he heard a tremendous uproar in his hog pen, and hurrying out with his shotgun and lantern, he was just in time to see one of his fine hogs disappearing in the lake in the mouth of a huge alligator, while the scores of balls of fire seen glittering in the darkness on the lake showed the presence of others. From that beginning their inroads were kept up with great regularity, and though he killed a dozen or more, the pork was too nice for them to relinquish their feeding ground. Lately they have grown so bold as to crawl into his yard in daytime and the predatory raids of these marauders on his hogs and fowls have rendered Mr. Lambert's life a burden.

A recent adventure, however, of two members of his family with one of these dreadful creatures has so terrified the farmer and so alarmed his entire household that he is seriously contemplating abandoning his place. One Saturday afternoon a short time ago Mrs. Lambert, who was in the back part of the house, was attracted by the screams of her little girl and frantic cries of "Mamma! Mamma!" Hurrying to the front of the house she could not at first locate the little one's whereabouts, but her piercing screams continued and the almost frantic mother soon discovered the flutter of her child's dress near the lake shore, the palmetto bushes nearly hiding her from view.

Snatching up an axe from the woodpile, she flew to the water's edge, and as she rounded the palmetto patch a sight burst upon her that nearly drove her crazy. On the edge of the bank, with its body half in the water, was a huge alligator, its forepaws outstretched, raising it from the ground, while its tail lashed the water into foam. Just in front of it, and clinging to a palmetto root with her tiny hands for dear life, was the little girl, her dress being held in the jaws of the alligator, who was slowly dragging the child. The alligator's dull eyes gleamed with anger, like red coals of fire, and when Mrs. Lambert appeared the monster uttered a hoarse bellow and started backward, tearing loose the child's slight hold. The latter's infantile features were drawn into an agonized appeal, and as the animal dragged her down she was too completely paralyzed with fear to even cry out.

The peril of her baby banished all fear from Mrs. Lambert and she rushed up and strdch the saurian ouer the head with the axe, and, seizing the child with both hands, tried to pull her away. The sharp blade cut into the alligator's eye, and mad with pain, he opened his jaw and half sprang at the woman. This left the child free, and they both fell backward. Mrs. Lambert said afterward that at this moment she never expected to save her life. As she fell the alligator swpng around his tail with a terrible sounding whisk, but the fortunate fall of the two just placed them outside its deadly sweep. The alligator advanced as far as it could with its unwieldly waddle, and Mrs. Lambert attempted to rise and escape. Her dress caught on a root, and before she could get up and free herself the alligator made a snap at her and missed, catching hold of her dress instead,

Finding that it had secured something it commenced backing toward the water, dragging along the prostrate woman, who now fully realized her peril and filled the air with her cries for help. She frantically clutched at the roots as she was dragge over them, but her dress was of stout material, and the alligator's strength soon overcame her feeble resistence. Suddenly, with a heavy sinking of the heart, she felt that her foot was in the water, and that if no help came she was doomed to a terrible death. The horror gave her strength for a moment and she made another frantic effort to free herself, but it was in vain, and she felt herself drawn into the water.

Suddenly her hands, which were nervously clutching at anything and everything that seemed to promise support passed over the axe-handle. With the swiftness of thought and with superhuman energy she seized the helve and scrambled up, and, how she cannot say, she managed to deal the 'gator a heavy blow with the blade. With rare good fortune it struck his other eye and crushed into the head. The maddened and wounded reptile opened its jaws with a roar of pain and rage and Mrs. Lambert's dress slipped off its hugh teeth. Scrambling up she seized her baby girl and fled wildly to the house and fell on the porch in a dead faint.

Her husband, on returning home at night, found her there unconscious, with the child patting her mother's cheek trying in her baby way to arouse her.

SECRETS OF THE PALM.

Outlines of Character and Prospects of the Future Revealed.

A prominent expounder of palmistry, in explaining the methods of his art to a reporter, said:

"The reason we are able to discern many hidden truths from the simple inspection of the subject's hand is, briefly, in this way. We know from having observed the characteristics of innumerable people that persons with this or that hand have such and such characteristics. Certain occupations produce certain lines in the hand, and we can most always tell the person's occupation from the character of his hand. Knowing his occupation, it is not very difficult to tell his characteristics.

"The lines of life and accident are fixed, and the predictions which we are able to make from an inspection of them are almost invariably fulfilled. There is a certain line in the hand which tells me that the subject has recently passed through a serious difficulty of some kind. You remember when Kate Claxton came so near losing her life in the Park theatre fire in Brooklyn a number of years ago. Well, I was in St. Louis at the time, and was an enthusiast in palmistry. I traveled all the way to New York to see whether that line indicating difficulties had developed in her hand. I inspected her palm and there was the line as plain as day.

"Here is another instance. In my youth the line of life indicated that I would die at about the age of thirty-six. I had looked forward to the time with some dread, and when it came, sure enough I was laid low with a serious illness. The doctors gave me up and were about to arrange for my funeral, but my will dominated the disease. I simply said to maself: 'Here, it isn't time for you to die yet awhile. Your business is in bad shape and you can't leave your family in this way. You must recover.' And recover I did.

"The lines of marriage are less distinct than those of accident and death, but nevertheless we can tell pretty accurately whether a man is to be married at all and if so how often. A man of domestic, affectionate and impressionable characteristics will in all probability take unto himself a wife. More wives die and are divorced than husbands, therefore it is pretty safe to say that this impressionable man will marry twice. There is the man who has the Shylock hand. It is easy enough to tell that he will attempt to gather great riches. Then there is the man with the fat, pudgy hand. He's generous. The man with long, taper fingers is likely to be an artist and to have artist's characteristics. And so on with the other kinds of hands.

"You may smile when I tell you, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that it is the most intelligent class of people who have the greatest faith in palmistry. You can't satisfy an ignorant person by telling him what his capabilities are or what special line of usefulness he can pursue with the best prospect of success. He wants to know everything of his past and future, and if you can't tell him he is dissatisfied. On the other hand, an intelligent person knows that the art of palmistry does not pretend to go as far as that and is satisfied with the simple character reading. It is curious, but true, that nothing is more interesting to the average man or women than hearing about himself or herself. That's what brings most of my visitors here.

"They have their own opinions of the characteristics, but like to have them confirmed by an expert. I do not say that a man is a poet, a musician, an artist, an orator or an artisan because his hand presents certain features, lines or mounts, but being of a certain character and in possession of certain powers his hands reveal the character. The soul is the real man, and the body is simply its material manifestation. The body exists and subsists from the spirit for its use and changes naturally solely in obedience to the power and direction of the spirit. It can be changed mechanically by outside forces, but it can be developed only by the spiritual and vital force working within it.

"The palm of the hand shows physical strength, endurance, activity, or their opposites. It is also a health bulletin. It shows also the appetites and inclinations. The lower part, next to the wrist, indicates animal strength and instincts when prominently developed, the middle of the hand the power of the brain and nerves, and the upper part the force and character of the emotions.

"Large hands belong to those that work. A man with such a hand executes his plans, acts out his impulses and materializes his thoughts. He is complete in the performance of his work. Small hands indicate magnitude of plans, grace in execution and a delight in dealing with generalities. The medium sized hand is the hand that will do the best thing. The hard hand indicates persistency in effort and indurance in physical exertion. The sinewy hand expresses rapid, skillful activity, and so on."

It's a wise man that knows his own want.

The Saddest Loss.

By the side of the sea, three mourners pale
Sat idly watching an idle sail.

"Where sank your ship?" One turned her head.
"By the sweet Spice islands it lies," she said.

"And often I fancy, on days like these,
Their breath floats to me o'er Southern seas."

"Where sank your ship?" "By tempests tossed.
On a shore of amber and pearls 'twas lost.

"Ch, often I dream of its beautiful bed.
And the rainbowgleams that are round its shed!"

"Where sank your ship?" O wan, white face,
Does she know not, then, her lost love's place.

"My ship sank not," she said, and cast
A tiny shell on the waters vast.

No balmy odors nor gems of price
Her dreams to its resting place entice:
Her ship lies frozen in arctic ice.

Christian Register.

ONE MAY NIGHT.

The rosy light of a spring sunset shone brightly through the network of cobwebs, which covered the attic window at the red farmhouse just outside of Preston village, making rainbow beauty of the heaps of colored tissue-paper, which covered the rough scanty floor, and lingering upon the animated faces of the girlish trio, so eagerly working in that unused attic.

Across one side of the roof hung a row of dainty baskets, of every hue and shape, all prepared with exact care for a frolicsome May night—and that night was nearly come.

"Yes, they are pretty enough, I suppose—better than any which we have ever made before," said May Watson, complacently, as she viewed the dainty creations of their busy hands. "But I ain't just satisfied, after all. I wish we could make something new this year—something which we have never thought of before."

"Well, what is it, and we'll do it?" laughed Katie Well's, snipping away at the feathery streamers as though a certain number must be made in a certain time.

"Yes, do tell us," added Gracie Knowls, stopping long enough to look at her pleadingly. "Tell us what we can do that will be new. Father declares that we three girls think of things—yes, and do them, too—that no one else would ever dream of. Tell us quick, May, and, if it is anything worth the while it is the same as done already."

"But I'm—I'm not sure that you will like it," and May hesitated. "We must help hang Uncle Ben's basket as usual!—but that is everybody's affair, and has been since I can remember

"Of course the poor old man *needs* that bushel-basket of good things which we leave at his door every year, but he seems to take it now as a matter of course, and the novelty *has* worn off, I'm sure."

"I suppose so," mused Katie. "He has been called uncle so long that he really seems to think all of the children in town should be obedient nephews and nieces. But he has no folks—no home folks—in the whole world, at least, none that he knows anything about, poor man."

"Uncle Ben neber had a mudder,
Uncle Ben neber was borned."

repeated Gracie, laughing heartily, then she added: "He must have the May basket just the same, as if he didn't think he ruled all Preston. You don't mean to leave him out this year, do you, May? Why, we mustn't."

"No, indeed; but we needn't go with the crowd that carries it this year. We can put our things in just the same. I have knit three pairs of nice stockings, for my part," cried May quickly. "We'll do that the same as usual, but—but I want to do something else."

"Well, do tell us what it is!" exclaimed Gracie, impatiently. "Dear me. it must be something awful!"

"I want to make two more baskets—just as pretty as ever we can, and I want to hang them for Miss Snapdragon and Judge Crusty. There!—now you know!" and May looked at her companions with sparkling, defiant eyes.

"Snapdragon!" cried Katie.

"Crusty!" cried Gracie.

"Are you crazy?" cried both together.

"I don't think I am," retorted May. "I know that they are both of them rich, but my mother says it ain't what folks buy that brings the most happiness sometimes.

"Miss Snapdragon lives all alone in her fine house, and Judge Crusty's wife has been dead more'n five years. Father said that he was always good to *her*, if he is stern and gloomy to everyone else. Won't you do it girls?"

"Of course, if you say so!" but Katie's consent was rather feeble.

"I don't see any fun in that," grumbled Gracie.

"You will see some," May asserted so positively that all other work was thrown aside at once, and they all began on those wonderful baskets.

Ah, they little imagined what magic their fingers were weaving in meshes of blue and crimson.

"They must be very nice, for they are rich and have everything they want," said May, getting the baskets and the people for whom they were designed for somewhat mixed.

"Then what do you suppose they'll care for these things?" said Katie, scornfully. "They won't be fine enough for them I'm sure."

"We'll try it," persisted May. "See this silver 'Red Riding Hood'—isn't she sweet?—I'm going to put her on Miss Snapdragon's and that gold 'Little Boy Blue' on the Judge's. Hurry, girls, it is almost dark now."

There was silence in the shadowy attic for the space of ten minutes, excepting the sharp snip-snipping of the keen scissors, and the pleasant rustling of tinted paper, then May and Katie each held a fairy-like thing at arm's length, and all drew a breath of admiration.

"it's the prettiest one I ever saw," said May, her eyes fixed upon the silvered "Red Riding Hood" surrounded by a haze of blue and white.

"I think it is," but Katie's eyes were feasting upon the golden beauty of "Little Boy Blue," framed in its crimson and buff, while Gracie's admiration was divided between them.

"We must put some of the very nicest candy into them," mused Katie.

"And a valentine in each one," suggested Gracie.

"Fudge! Valentines in May—who ever heard of that?" and May's voice was scornful enough. "P'rhaps they didn't carry, though—yes maybe we might."

"I've got a lot that father gave to me when Valentine's Day was past. Some of 'em are comic ones, but there are two beauties. You girls fix the baskets while I run home and get them," and Katie was half way down the ladder before she finished talking.

"Ask your mother if you can't stay here all night—Gracie is going to," called May.

"Y-e-e-s," answered Katie from the upper hall.

"Let's put this pretty conversation heart into Miss Snapdragon's.

'If you love me as I love you,
No love can cut our love in two.'

Yes, that will do. She is an old maid, now, awful old, I guess, but mother said she had a lover once. Only he died or something," explained May. "I'm going to put in a lot of lemon drops, peppermints, and checkerberry sticks—there, it's all ready!" and she laid it carefully in the brown pasteboard box.

"How will this heart do for the Judge's?" asked Gracie, holding up a gilded heart, covered with impossible cupids. "It says:—

"'The rose is red, the violet's blue,
Pinks are pretty and so are you,'"

"Pho! That don't mean for a man. We'll have to swap hearts," and the blue-and-white basket was taken from the box again.

"Will we put lemon drops, peppermints and checkerberry sticks in this one two?" asked Gracie, with an anxious look at the candy.

"Y-e-e-s," said May hesitatingly. "Only if we have *any* candy left to eat ourselves. I'aps h to have some checkerberry sticks. P'rikeld e'd like clove, or cinnamon, just as well."

Just then Katie's flushed face appeared above the ladder.

"Here they are, and I may stay!" she announced breathlessly.

"And they are all ready, too, but the valentines," said May. "We will carry these two in this box, all by themselves—they're so pretty!—and the others in the covered basket. I guess supper's ready, Anyway, I'm hungry, and long's we've got 'em all ready we can go down stairs. "We'll take them down into the upper hall; we must not come up here after dark, for we would go through the plastering if we happened to step from boards, mother says."

Then followed a space of impatient waiting; but night came at last, as dark as any lad or lassie could wish it to be.

As the excited trio stole out of the door, they heard merry, smothered laughter, and knew that they were not the only ones out for a May frolic.

It was the party going to hang Uncle Ben's bushel basket, but they did not join them. They waited until they had passed, and then hurried away in the opposite direction.

We did not follow them as they disposed of the contents of the yellow basket, for we were more interested in what the brown pasteboard box contained.

Miss Snapdragon sat alone in her cozy sitting-room. All around her spoke of plenty, but the face of the mistress was sad and thoughtful, as visions of other days crowded upon her memory—days when she, a merry, light-hearted girl, welcomed the first night of every May.

Ah, me!—the many, oftimes cruel changes, which Time brings to us all!

A sudden peal of the bell aroused her from her reverie, and she listened, impatiently. A servant entered, vainly trying to preserve a respectful, sober countenance, as he handed her a rustling, blue-and-white wonder, adorned with a silvered "Red Riding Hood."

"Where did it come from?" she asked with kindling eyes.

"From the door knob, mum, that's all that I know," he replied.

"Ah—you can go Judson," and she took the pretty thing in her hand, and rocked softly back and forth, while the years that intervened vanished until she, too, was a happy child again.

The little Red Riding Hood!—ah, just such a one had little Johnny, her childhood's chosen playmate, given to her!

She took the gaudy heart, and read the old rhyme through blinding tears—Johnny had whispered those words to her, in boyish earnestness when he was her boyish lover.

She took the valentine with trembling fingers, for the quaint love verse, printed upon the satin paper in gilt letters, was an old friend, too.

She clasped the mass of blue and white and silver to her breast with a yearning cry, while hot tears streamed down her cheeks, and her face was so transformed, that three awed maidens, who had been looking in at the window, stole softly away in hushed silence, leaving her alone in her joy or sorrow. Judge Crusty, too, sat alone that magical May evening, and, strangely enough, his thoughts were with the past.

He started impatiently when Rollins entered with a feathery mass of crimson and buff, upon which gleamed a golden "Boy Blue."

"Where'd you get that trash?" he demanded, his eyes fixed upon the golden figure, and a dim memory growing brighter every second.

"Found it on the door knob," said Rollins, with a grin. "It's for Judge Crusty, sure!"

"Well, what of itb I can't help it, can I? say. You needn't stand there staring at me!" cried the learned Judge, as impatiently as any school-boy could have done,

But his manner changed when Rollins left the room.

He took the crimson-and buff basket up almost reverently, and gazed at the golden image with a tenderness which no one had ever seen upon his stern face before, then he took the heart, and read the old rhyme very, very slowly.

He lingered long over the dainty valentine, and absently put a lemon drop and a peppermint into his mouth together.

He was silent and thoughtful for many minutes—so long, in fact. that the curious watchers on the veranda were almost tired of waiting.

Then he started up suddenly, placed the pretty basket in his desk with loving care, as he exclaimed tremulously:—

"I'll do it! It was a sad mistake. She can but refuse," then he took his hat from the table.

"Run, girls, he's coming out!" breathed May, as she dashed to the shadowy safety of the shrubbery.

But Judge Crusty was not looking for ridicsome maidens, as he went down the street, straight to Miss Snapdragon's door.

The stealthy little figures that followed him passed near the window in amazement.

The curtains were quickly drawn, but May was very sure that she had seen Judge Crusty's arm around Miss Snapdragon's waist, and Katie said it was queer that some people could laugh and cry at the same time.

"Let's go home; we won't see any more," said May, philosophically. "I guess we are satisfied with our try," and Katie and Gracie thought so too.

Explanations were made, old memories were revived on that happy May night, and—but, dear me! I forgot that I was writing a children's story, and nearly ended with a wedding, for that is what the experiment brought about.

THE LAST EXPEDIENT.

How I Succeeded in Getting Myself Adopted for Life.

How lonesome it was in my seven-by-nine room, hemmed in, as it were, by the roar and tumult of the noisy hotel, in the gray gloom of the October evening!

All alone in the world, and there was Jones in the next apartment cooing to his fat baby; and I knew, just as well as if the partition had been plate glass, instead of lath and mortar, just how Mrs. Jones was leaning over the wretch's shoulder, her plump cheek close to his.

I caught myself wondering, in a sort of ecstatic state, how it would seem if *I* were a married man, and there was a little work-basket on my table, and a pair of small slippers alongside my boots, and if Isabel Snow's fair curls were glistening in the light of the gas-burner! I couldn't stand it another minute. Up I jumped, determined to go to Isabel's, then and there, and ask her if she wouldn't take the most miserable of lonely scamps for her husband!

The cheerful parlors were in a cozy glow of gas-light and fire-shine; old Mr. Snow was dozing as usual, with a red silk pocket handkerchief over his bald head; and Mrs. Snow, with two or three other dragons in spectacles and "false fronts" was deep in the contents of a mammoth "Dorcas basket," each time apparently trying to out-talk the rest. Bless them! I was thankful to Dorcas baskets for once in my life! Isabel sat by a shaded light, in the back parlor, stitching away at a green worsted parrot in a wilderness of canvas, upon a little sofa that just held two. I took the other seat, and we discoursed in mysterious whispers about the weather. At length the conversation grew to a close, and we were both silent.

"Miss Isabel!" I began, nervously fingering her tiny ivory bodkin, and resolving in my mind to put an end to suspense.

Isabel lifted the long fringes of her eyelashes; the soft beam of her blue eyes made a poltroon of me at once.

"Don't, don't it take you a long time to finish these elaborate pieces of worsted work?" I stuttered.

She made some laughing reply—what it was I don't remember, for I was mentally cudgeling myself as a cowardly, sneaking villain, and goading myself on to a second charge.

"Miss Isabel, I have been wishing to tell you this long time, but I could never screw up my courage, that—"

Why didn't I go on—what demon possessed me to stop and fidget there, and finish the auspicious beginning with: "that I've decided to get a Panama hat next summer just like you thought so pretty?"

Miserable poltroon that I was! I had not even resolution to resume the conversation until Isabel herself commenced talking about her lack of occupation.

"I do get so *ennuyee*," sighed she, "just for want of some object to absorb my attention, besides Dorcas baskets and embroidery!"

Why didn't I ask if a husband wouldn't do, and propose myself for the vacant post? Because I was a blockhead—isn't that reason enough!

"I am thinking seriously," began Isabel, after she had put in three sparkling black beads for the parrot's eye, "of adopting some sweet little child to love and take care of. Do you suppose you could inquire round at the institutions and find one for me—a little boy?"

"Perhaps so. At all events, I'll try," quoth I, a sudden inspiration breaking through the thick fog that surrounded my brain. "Suppose I look round and call again to-morrow evening?"

"Oh, I should be so delighted!" said Isabel.

When I took leave she laid her little hand in mine; it was soft and warm, like a lily-petal steeped in sunshine. Any other man with a particle of pluck about him would have squeezed it, *I* didn't dare to.

The next evening after two long hours spent at my dressing-glass, I went bravely to old Mr. Snow's hospitable domicile, determined, not exactly to *do* or die, but to woo or die. I was desperate, and a desperate man is equal to most emergencies. The room into which I was shown was empty, but Isabel's work basket lay on the table, and close beside it was a small china vase, with a spray of scarlet autumn and a bunch of wild blue asters placed in water. Had some other miscreant of a lover presented them? The bare possibility set my heart to throbbing, and inspired me with a fierce desire to thrash somebody.

A light footfall on the carpet—Isabel was beside me.

"Well, Mr. Anderson, have you brought the dear little fellow whom I am to adopt?"

"Yes, Miss Isabel!"

"Of course it is a boy?"

"Well, it *was* a boy," I equivocated, "but—"

"O, charming!" interrupted Isabel, clapping her hands together. "What colored eyes?"

"Black!"

"Is he bright and intelligent?"

"Tolerably so, but most terribly bashful."

"Oh, I shall soon cure him of *that*!"

"I've no doubt you will."

"Dear little fellow—where is he?" she asked.

"Don't say *little* Miss Isabel; he is pretty well grown for his age?" I remarked, demurely beginning to enjoy the scene intensely.

"O, don't keep me in suspense!" she exclaimed. "I want to throw my arms round him and kiss him!"

"Indeed, Miss Isabel," I modestly answered, "I don't think you could do a better thing—don't let *me* stand in the way!"

"But *where* is he?"

"Here!"

She opened her blue eyes wide.

"I don't understand you, Mr. Anderson."

"Miss Isabel, *I* am the person that wants to be adopted. Will you take me, not as an orphan, but as a *husband*?"

There—it was out—and I was not a bit the worse for it! On the contrary, I had boldly put my arm around Isabel's waist, and drawn her so close to close to me that her only way of avoiding my eager gaze into her eyes was to hide them on my shoulder. Which she did!

"Darling Isabel! only say that you'll adopt me for life, and I will take care that you shall have plenty of occupation," I persisted, half laughing. Still there was no answer. I suddenly changed my tactics.

"Isabel—my first and only love—you will not break my heart?"

"No she whispered under her breath.

"Then promise you will be mine!"

Isabel promised. She has since told me that it was because she was so surprised to see the facility with which a hitherto "bashful man" pleaded his cause, that she didn't know what else to do!

Be that as it may, the kettle is singing on the fire, this bright evening, the parrot hangs in a gold frame over my writing table, and my lovely wife sits just opposite with a black-eyed boy on her lap, scarce three months old, who entirely precludes the necessity of "adopting" any one else into the family.

"I don't envy Jones now; his baby isn't half as pretty as mine. As for his wife, she's nowhere" by the side of Isabel.

Precocious Children.

There are few parents who are not pleased when their children show unusual brightness. Such children attract the notice and admiration of others, and minister to the vanity of a father or a mother, but precocity in a child is a thing to be regretted rather than encouraged.

Few precocious children rise above the average in adult life. Rather the tendency is to fall below it. During early childhood,—say the first seven years,—the brain is imperfect both in form and substance, and any strain then put upon it is at the expense of future vigor.

One trouble is that the brain of such a child tends of itself to dangerous activity; and another is that the fond parent is almost sure, sometimes unconsciously and sometimes purposely, to push it to the limit of its power.

What the parent should do is to hold the child away from schools and books and exhibitions, from talk above its years, and from admiring friends, and to keep it down to childish mates and sports, and simple, out-door activities. If it should not learn its letters until eight years of age, so much the better.

The constant and serious aim should be to draw away the tendency of blood to the brain; to build up the material organization, and give the brain a chance to build itself up for the solid work of life—the furnishing of the working force for every organ of the body, as well as of the mind.

The Washingtons, the Waylands and the Websters have not come of precocious children, and our present knowledge of physiology and pathology would have enabled us to say beforehand that they were, on the whole, rather duller than their young mates.

The following, from the *Popular Science Monthly*, we earnestly commend to the attention of our readers:

"As a rule, the precocious child is of a scrofulous diathesis, with a fair brilliant complexion, blue eyes and golden hair, beautiful to look on, according to popular standards. He is delicately sensitive to mental impressions, and alive to the conversation of persons much older than he.

"He generally goes on in his unique career, outstripping his brothers and sisters, as well as his schoolmates, in the committing of tasks at school, as well as in the reading of books far beyond this comprehension.

"This generally goes on until the age of puberty, when he begins to falter. The hectic flush is seen upon the fair cheek, the eye becomes more brilliant, and the finer and more spiritual elements come out with almost supernatural intensity.

"By-and-by a slight cough and phthisis tuberculosis has laid the foundation of premature death."—*Youth's Companion.*

The View from Mt. Hamilton.

Professor Whitney says that from the summit of Mt. Hamilton in California, more of the earth's surface can be seen than from any other spot on the globe, though it is only about 4,500 feet high. The view extends around in every direction, and the snow capped range of the lofty Sierras can be plainly seen 200 miles away against the northern sky. To the south, nearly as far away, the St. Bernadino range limits the view, and between the two lies room for all the eastern states, with their rivers, lakes, mountains and seacoast. Twenty minutes before reaching the summit, a heavy white cloud floated up and treated us to a drenching shower of rain. We were well prepared, however, and did not suffer any inconvenience beyond loss of the view.

Some parents allow their children to waste their supply of nervous force by the incessant reading of sensational books, or by frequent attendance at exciting evening parties, and some by not insisting on regular and sufficient sleep.

AS YET the Wilson blackberry holds the lead in this section, although it is attacked every year by parasites, the wood enlarging and false blossoms forming. Its attractive market appearance makes it a favorite.

FASHION NOTES.

"CHILDREN'S TOILETS"—These darling babies with red cheeks, bright eyes beautiful hair, brown or blond, floating freely upon their shoulders, the toilette of these adorable dolls always has a new grace. For them a return has been made to the Scotch plaids. Very coquettish dresses are made for them of Bareges, and the many colored poplins. We have seen a very pretty baby of five or six years of age dressed in a Russian blouse made of Scotch poplin, the blouse was closed at the left side under a band of green passementerie. The sleeves a little large reached the elbow and were finished by a tight sleeve of green velvet, around the waist, a little low, is a green cord.

A charming outside garment is a tartan of large squares formed of little multicolored threads upon a putty colored foundation The form was that of a little wadded great-coat with a large full plait behind. The novelty of this garment was the small cardinal trimmed with the "traditional" fringe woven of the same stuff. The lining may be of pretty quilted silk, red or gold.

For little boys during the summer nothing is better than the "sailor costume," in cloth "cheviotte" flannel or in drill. All the world knows this costume with its diverse variations. The hat which accompanies it is always the large straw.

No. 3. Sailor hat sewed with two colors. How well it becomes these little rogues, this hat shows the face fully and adds to its riotous grace.

Nothing is prettier than the shirts of fine batiste, entirely plain, trimmed only at the neck and arm-holes with a little embroidery, underlined with narrow valencenes.

The pantaloons also are plain corresponding to the shirts, a ribbon on the outside seam raises the hem of the pantaloon in a little scallop.

We remain faithful to the colored skirts of silk, of "skirting" or of "Andrianople." But truely there are silks of so low a price that one may reasonably choose for these skirts a pretty glazed taffetas or a Pekin. Some persons take their old skirts in order to make these skirts. They are trimmed in accordance with the kind of silk, or may be plain velvet, a flounce of lace, or with pinked flounces.

We have spoken for some time of children, let us now occupy ourselves with persons who are often embarrassed to follow the fashion without appearing too young. It is not of aged women that we wish to speak, but of women approaching forty or a little passed that age who do not wish to dress like young girls, and who do not wish to be considered old. Generally a slight *embonpoint* renders all favorite forms impossible, and truly it is difficult to dress well, according to the taste of the day and at the same time according to age. In our opinion and that of many tasteful dress-makers in this case it is necessary to give up the plain corsage which is entirely ungraceful and to adopt the open vest of some variety. In this way the waist is disguised and the plastron folded or drapes deceives the eye and cuts the line of the bust.

The redingote, even open, does not become a stout person who is no longer young. The bust being voluminous there is something very ungraceful in the pannel, which one can neither adjust or allow to fall straight.

It is best to cut the dress princess in the back to join the side of the redingote to the skirt on the side and to make a draped or folded apron, because plain skirts are not becoming to stout persons.

As for the front of the corsage, it is of vest form, which is easy to adapt to the body and bends easily. Another recommendation is not to make the sides of the redingote entirely flat. It is better to give it a little fullness at the top in order to avoid the drawing in at the bottom which gives too great development to the hips. In this way a stout person will be sure of being well dressed, less awkward; the eye deceived by these diverse lines will not experience the impression that the cuirass corsage, close and buttoned straight produces.

Our instructions appear to be very full but if further explanations are necessary we are ready to give them.

B. F. H.

The Body and its Health.

STORAGE OF LIFE.

Within each ton of coal was stored, long before the creation of man, a definite amount of heat, which, by the chemical process of combustion, may be made available for man's use. A barrel of wheat contains a fixed amount of food. Electricity can now be stored, and bought and sold in measured quantity.

Each person has a definite amount of stored life, normally equal to about one hundred years; but, in most cases, our ancestors have squandered much that should have come to us, and we ourselves waste not a little that we have actually inherited.

This wasting of our store of life is as serious a thing as it is common. It may be done thoughtlessly or ignorantly, but the waste is just as irretrievable. Tens of thousands of children did annually, and as many more survive, with a sadly wasted vitality, simply because their mothers do not exercise enough care in the matter of food, clothing, pure air and sunshine.

Our schools waste this store by drawing too largely on the brain and nerves of their pupils through the competitive systems, the worry of public examinations; through exacting the same tasks of the bright and of the dull, and through lack of adequate and persistent attention to the sanitary condition of the school-rooms.

Women waste it by overwork and worry in their homes, and it is a very rapid waste. Gay young ladies and fast young men waste it at a fearful rate in their rounds of pleasure. Only next is the waste of high-living, conjoined with excessive devotion to business.

Of all the professions, the medical wastes the life-store most rapidly by irregular and broken sleep, night exposure and the constant drain on the sympathies and the nervous system. It seems a pity that those whose great work is to save and prolong the life of others should have to do it at the expense of their own.

HORSE NOTES.

—Badge has arrived at the Sheepshead Bay track.

—Belvidere has been let up because of a splint.

—Galen pulled up lame at St. Louis Tuesday June 4th.

—There will be a series of races at Bridgeton, N. J., on July 4.

—The stallion Erin is in Kentucky in Rhody Patterson's stable.

—Labold Bros., refused an offer of $10,000 for Montrose.

—Camille, record 2.23, by Happy Medium, has a colt by Epaulet, 2.19.

—Henry Holmes has been elected Treasurer of the Belmont Driving Club.

—Salvator was named for an old South American colored servant belonging to Mr. Haggin's family.

—A report is current in California that Sunol broke down recently in her work and has been turned out.

—The English jockey has warned Lord James Douglass off the Newmarket course for defaulting in bets.

—In a conversation with Mr. Robert Bonner he said, in answer to the question: "Will the Queen of the Turf be sent to beat her record this season?" "No; that is unless some trotter comes anywhere near her record. Then, and then only, will I start her to lower her present record of 2.08¾."

—Donovan's Derby victory at Epsom only confirms the generally accepted opinion that he is far away the best 3-year-old in England. Up to date Donovan's winnings amount to $193,675, which not only beats Ormonde's record, but is the largest amount of stakes ever won by a race-horse.

—Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., have offered to pay Senator Stanford $7500 for each foal that Beautiful Belle may produce in the future, if sired by Electioneer, the money to be due and the foal to become the property of Miller & Sibley as soon as it can stand. The proposition, if accepted, is to begin with the filly foaled this spring.

—A broodmare, recently sold by Nathaniel Rice at his auction to a man living seven miles from Grand Rapids, Mich., took it into her head that she wanted to go back to her old home. In order to do so she cut across lots and jumped thirteen fences on the way. Immediately on her arrival at the old barn-yard she became the mother of a bright, healthy colt.

—The Grand Central Trotting purses for 1889 will aggregate close to $250,000. Cleveland gives $24,000; Buffalo, $36,000; Rochester, $34,000; Poughkeepsie, $23,000, or more; Hartford, $33,000; Springfield, $27,000; Albany, 20,000; New York, $28,000, and Philadelphia, $20,000. One of the classes agreed upon by the Stewards at Rochester is a purse for 5-year-olds. The official programme of the circuit will soon be ready for publication.

—Utica Driving Park is likely to be erased from the list of trotting tracks. The Masonic Brotherhood propose to buy the property and institute a home for needy brethren. Hon. C. W. Hutchinson values the property at $75,000 and offers it at $50,000, practically donating $25,000 to the cause. Thirty thousand dollars will be raised by citizens of Utica, and if the property changes hands it will be converted into a handsome park.

—There is some doubt whether there will be a race meeting this year at Atlantic City, as was projected. F. R. Walton and several Philadelphia capitalists engaged in the scheme and purposed making the track as convenient to people in Philadelphia as Coney Island is to New York. A grand race course was marked out, but there has been a delay in securing title to a portion of the property necessary for the use of the club. It is claimed that Mr. Watson's agent acted in bad faith, and transferred the deed of this property to other persons, who want an exorbitant sum for it, and the case is about to be decided by the Courts. If Mr. Watson wins the case the work will be pushed forward, and the track will be completed in four months, or in time for an autumn meeting.

—There are sixteen nominations to the W. P. Balch $10,000 stallion stakes for the 2.19 class as follows; H. S. Russell, Milton, Mass.; C. H. Nelson, Waterville, Me.; W. H. Hill, Worcester, Mass.; R. Cadugan, Bayonne, N. J.; J. H. May, Boston, Mass.; Concord Stock Farm, Concord, N. H.; John Trout, Allston, Mass.; George H. Hicks, Allston, Mass.; John Splan, Cleveland, O.; Elm City Stock Farm, New Haven, Conn.; J. I. Case, Racine, Wis.; John Casey, Jackson, Mich.; Budd Doble, Chicago, Ill.; S. P. Salter, Duck Station, Ga.; C. W. Williams, Independence, Ia.; Shupe & Westbrooke, Peabody, Kan. It is apparent that Edgemark, Nelson, Bayonne Prince, Pilot Knox, J. R. Shedd. Wilksbrino, Granby, Joe Young, Junemont, Brown and Axtell are among the horses intended.

—Scoggan; of the firm of Bryant & Scoggan, has gone to St. Louis with his string and a portion of the combination string. But Proctor Knott is not included in the list, as he has been sent to Louisville, where he will be specially prepared by Bryant himself for the American Derby. And this suggests a few words about the Futurity winner. He was started in the Himyar stakes, one mile and a furlong, as was his stable companion, Come to Taw, the latter carrying eleven pounds more than Knott. Everybody knew of the latters recent sickness, but as he had recently been taking his work of mornings, it was generally supposed he was good enough to beat Longfish in case Come to Taw was not able to take the trick. In this case public opinion was at fault, for even with his light impost he came in last, although urged out for second money. So it can be very readily seen that Knott will have to materially improve on his Latonia form before he can become a formidable factor in the American Derby problem. He will have nearly three weeks to recuperate at Louisville, and it is at least possible he may recover his Louisville Derby form. Even now he looks well, and exhibits plenty of life and vim in his work; but for all that he is not the Proctor Knott of a month ago.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 20.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Another Disaster in the Nottingham Colliery at Plymouth, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 18.—Another frightful accident, following that last Monday, when four lives were lost, has occurred at the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company at Plymouth.

A number of Polish laborers, unable to speak English, disregarded the danger sign placed at the head of the slope. One of them removed it, and seven or eight of them entered the fourth, or Big Baltimore, gangway, at the east end of the largest mine in the region. The destruction of the warning of the fire boss caused the intelligent miners to follow, not knowing that there was any danger. The Polanders carried naked lights, and the gangway being filled with gas, which had accumulated throughout the night, a terrific explosion followed. Every man in the gangway was knocked down and injured. Some of them were frightfully burned.

Might Have Been Appalling.

The injured number nine, four of whom will die. As all of them are Polanders, and went by numbers, their true names are not easily obtainable. One, a young man known as Frank Taylor, was burned to a crisp. His clothing, including his shoes, were torn completely from his body and the flesh from his bones, leaving little but a skeleton, and yet he lived for over an hour. The other three were taken to the hospital and are at death's door.

Had the accident occurred half an hour later, when the gangway would have been filled with miners, 900 being employed in the workings, the loss of life would have been appalling. Most of the miners were on their way into the slope when the explosion occurred, and thus avoided death.

Wales Backcaps Emperor William.

VIENNA, June 15.—The Nouvelle Revu will shortly publish a letter purporting to have been written by the Prince of Wales to King Leopold of Belgium, stating that the physical condition of Emperor William of Germany is deplorable. The letter says he cannot get any sleep except with the help of drugs, suffers intense headaches and is compelled to resort to the use of morphine to find relief from pain. He loses his temper easily and with the slightest provocation. "I can never forgive nor forget," the letter concludes, "the treatment I received on the funeral journey from Berlin, nor the insults of the Reichsanzeiger."

An Aged Cut Throat.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—A ghastly sight was discovered in a house at 71 Turner alley, Brighton. It was that of an old woman lying dead with her throat cut from ear to ear, while near her lay an aged man wounded fatally in a similar manner. The two were man and wife, and the awful deeds discovered were the work of the latter. The old man, after being taken to the Oliver street station, told very briefly and in gasps his version of the affair. His name is Nicholas Pearl and he is 71 years of age. Pearl is insane without a doubt.

Oil Fired by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 17. — Lightning struck tank 18 in the National Dock Storage company's oil yard at Caven Point, Jersey City. A moment later the 400,000 gallons of oil in the tank exploded, blowing the iron top seventy feet in the air and shaking houses in Lafayette, a mile away. Fire followed the explosion.

In this city lightning struck the spire of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, but no serious damage was done. Over 100 female worshipers in the church were badly frightened.

McDavitt Indorses Sullivan.

LONDON, June 17.—In an interview on Alexander Sullivan's arrest Michael McDavitt says: "I have read of the arrest with the greatest astonishment. I have the highest opinion as to the character of Sullivan. I think the charge that he has been implicated in any way in the assassination of Dr. Cronin is absurd. I also think that the allegations that he ever misappropriated one penny of the funds of the National league are groundless. I believe him to be the very soul of honor."

Fifteen Acres Burned Out.

MONTREAL, June 18.—An extensive fire broke out at Mile End through the upsetting of a coal oil lamp at the Bushnell Oil refinery. The fire spread with great rapidity, and soon covered fifteen acres. The refinery being alongside the railroad track, the fire caused considerable havoc to cars, telegraph poles and the track. About ten cars were destroyed. The refinery was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved but a stack of empty barrels.

Ruthless Land Pirates.

CANTON, O., June 18.—Frank Ryan and Frank Saddler, under indictment on two counts for attempting to wreck the Fort Wayne limited near this city on April 2 and 9, pleaded guilty in common pleas court on the first count and were sentenced to ten years each and pay costs of prosecution. On the second count they were given five years and sentenced to pay $300 each. They confessed that their object in wrecking the train was plunder.

Disemboweled by a Music Teacher.

KIRKWOOD, Va., June 18.—William Miller, a farmer, is dying from the effects of knife wounds inflicted by George Sell, a music teacher, at Stemple's Ridge. A few evenings ago Sell was conducting a song, when a son of Miller interrupted and a fight ensued. Sell whipped young Miller. The father interfered and Sell disemboweled the elder Miller with a knife.

The Ancient Order of Nobles.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The annual convention of the imperial council of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is being held in this city. About 400 nobles are in attendance as delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada, representing a membership of 6,000, all Knights Templars or thirty-second degree Masons.

LIGHT IS BREAKING.

Gen. Hastings Expects to Finish His Labors in One Week.

A SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING.

Twenty-five Clergymen Will Be Requested to Go to Johnstown Next Sunday to Offer Up Praise for Her Deliverance—Residents Will Vote on the Constitutional Amendment.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 17.—Johnstown's citizens have settled down to their routine life again. There was almost a total suspension of work in the Conemaugh valley yesterday, and the day was spent very quietly. There was no improvement in the weather. The mercury registered 80 degrees. Religious services were held by all denominations. Nearly all of the services were, from necessity, conducted in the open air. The sermons and addresses counseled the people to be brave and keep up heart.

The Dry or Wet Question.

It is understood that polling places will be open here on Tuesday to give the residents a chance to vote on the constitutional amendment.

About 150 men were working at the gorge to make a wider opening in the debris. Seven hoisting engines were working all day, and as a result the channel is now over twenty feet wide. A hundred other men were engaged in searching for dead bodies and six were recovered during the day. None were identified.

Late last evening a large quantity of oil was poured over the debris below the stone railroad bridge and the torch applied. At 9 o'clock there was a sheet of flame twenty feet high and 200 yards in length along both banks of the river. A careful search for dead bodies was made before the torches were applied, Gen. Hastings having issued orders that no human remains shall be burned when it is possible to avoid it.

The Survivors Estimated at 25,000.

Col. Rogers, who is in charge of the bureau of investigation, reports to Gen. Hastings that the average registration is 15,569 names; 2,500 survivors have left the locality without registering and many others are being entertained in the vicinity, who, because they were not affected by the flood, refuse to register as they think they are not legitimate survivors. Col. Rogers estimates the survivors at 25,000, and says: "These figures are presumably approximately correct. Deducting these 25,000 survivors from the total population, leave 4,125 lives lost."

This estimate is as perfect as it will probably ever be possible to give as they are made up from careful research, house to house canvass and comparison with the proof sheets of the Johnstown directory, which was compiled just one month previous to the disaster and is now in the hands of the printer.

Encouragements to Build.

Gen. Hastings has determined that where people desire to build immediately he will clear out their cellars and assist them to put up their buildings. A Chicago firm has been furnished money by the Chicago relief committee with which to send 150 houses here ready to place upon their foundations. These will begin to arrive in a day or two.

To facilitate building schemes the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad will construct special switches for the accommodation of the lumber trains which are now arriving. The state is to furnish the carpenter tools, nails and all the requisites for prompt work in rebuilding.

A Week Will Finish It.

Special orders were issued and arrangements made for rushing the work of clearing away the debris with all possible speed. If expectations are realized and a few days of favorable weather intervenes there will be but little work left undone by next Saturday night. So confident is Gen. Hastings of this that he has expressed the determination of asking this week that twenty-five ministers of various denominations visit Johnstown next Sabbath and hold special thanksgiving services for the saved from the visitation.



LOOKING TOWARD THE BURNING DEBRIS.

Rapid Railroad Construction.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—Yesterday a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad left here for South Fork. On board were fifty newspaper men of Philadelphia and Pittsburg and a number of railroad and city officials. The purpose of the excursion was to view what remained of the wrecked dam and the valley below. By the middle of next week a double track will have been completed to Altoon, and the limited will run again in its regular schedule. About 4,000 men are at work on the construction of the road. The progress of the work has been almost phenomenal.

The District Declared a Nuisance.

HARRISBURG, June 15.—Governor Beaver has received an official report from the state board of health, in which the district from the railroad bridge over the Conemaugh river at Johnstown to the mouth of Stony Creek river is declared a nuisauce. The governor now has the legal machinery and the fund to apply it, and the work will be pushed without delay. The governor has issued a proclamation, of which the following is an abstract:

The Proclamation.

To the Public:

The work of supplying the pressing bodily wants of the sufferers by the late floods in the Conemaugh valley goes on without interruption. Supplies for this purpose are furnished in abundance, and will continue to be so furnished without stint. Thanks to the generous donors the world over, no one has lacked, or will lack, if he makes his wants known, food, clothing and shelter.

The problem which confronts the people of Johnstown and vicinity, and in the solution of which their well wishers everywhere must be deeply interested, is the restoration as early as possible of the usual channels of trade and the machinery of supply and demand. The merchants and tradespeople must be encouraged to begin the work of rehabilitation at once. If their property had been destroyed by fire they would probably have the insurance upon which to begin business.

Under present conditions, however, they have simply and absolutely nothing. The propriety of using the money contributed by generous donors for the benefit of individual sufferers for the purpose of starting men in business might be questioned, particularly if that business should prove remunerative hereafter.

A Fund for Board Shanties.

There can be little doubt, however, that the most useful and judicious expenditure at the present moment, for the entire people of the region, would be a fund which could be used for putting up simple board shanties, in which business might be commenced by the courageous business men of Johnstown, who have already signified their intention of remaining where they are, and assisting in building up the ruins, which speak so eloquently in their behalf. Credit is tendered them to any extent by merchants in our great trading centers. What they need is simply a cover for their goods and wares. Contributions in kind, or specially designated for the purpose of building board shanties in which business can be commenced, would be a great boon to the entire community, and will tend more than anything else at the present moment to the restoration of the normal condition of affairs in that community.



CONSTRUCTING A TRESTLE BRIDGE FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Johnstown Will Be Rebuilt.

Johnstown will be rebuilt. Before that is done, however, legal steps must be taken to consolidate the several independent boroughs among which its municipal government was divided. It is understood that the people expect to consolidate their government under a city charter, and that legal steps will be taken looking towards this end. Until this is done streets cannot be laid out, grades cannot be established, the work of permanent rebuilding cannot go on.

Contributions of Lumber Acceptable.

One locality in the far west offered days ago twenty-five car loads of lumber, with the expressed intention of doubling it. Such gifts would be more than acceptable at this time. They can be consigned to Gen. D. Hastings, Johnstown, Pa., who will see that they will be properly distributed if designated specially for that purpose. If persons who have already contributed desire that their contributions should be appropriated toward this object, a simple intimation from them as to their wishes will be sufficient. This object is cordially commended, especially to the business men of Pennsylvania and to others who have trade relations with what was once one of the most thriving and populous regions of our great commonwealth.

Direct Travel Resumed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The first train from Chicago and the west over the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, carrying the United States mail, arrived in Broad street station last night a little after 12 o'clock, having come through from Johnstown in a little over ten hours.

THE PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Self Government Assured to Samoa Under a Joint Protectorate—The Treaty Now Awaits the Senate's Action.

BERLIN, June 15.—The Samoan agreement has been signed. The American delegates having withdrawn the principal objections they had raised to the agreement previously reached, it was only necessary for the plenipotentiaries to make some unimportant modifications in the wording of the draft of the treaty before it was ready to receive the signatures of the delegates of the contracting nations.

The treaty guarantees an autonomous administration to the Samoan islands under the joint control of Germany and America, with England acting as arbitrator in the event of differences arising between the joint controlling powers.

The Samoans Will Rule Themselves.

The Samoans are to elect their own king, a viceroy, and are to be representatives in a senate composed of the principal chiefs, and a chamber of representatives to be elected by all the people. The government so constituted will have the right of levying duties of every kind.

The treaty also provides that the Germans whose property was destroyed during the recent conflicts on the islands shall be indemnified by the Samoan government for their losses. A special court is to be appointed to take cognizance of the land question on the islands.

The Americans Signed Conditionally.

The American adhesion to the agreement is made conditionally and will only become absolute upon the ratification of the treaty by the United States senate. In view of this necessary delay the plenipotentiaries have reached an understanding that until December next the status quo shall be maintained.

Count Herbert Bismarck left for a three weeks' holiday to Koenigstein, among the Taumis mountains, and Mr. William Walter Phelps sails for New York from Bremen today taking the treaty with him.

Gin and Gunpowder Restricted.

LONDON, June 15.—The Times' Berlin special says that the gist of the Samoan agreement is that King Matietoa is to be reinstated and the control of affairs on the islands is to be left mainly to the Samoans themselves. On questions, however, affecting the life or property of subjects of a foreign government there will lie an appeal to a resident judge, to be appointed hereafter, and who will be either an American, a German or a British subject.

The importation of liquors and firearms is to be restricted.

The Shah Inspects Krupp's Gun Works.

LONDON, June 17.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Amsterdam last evening from Cassel. On the way he stopped at Essen and was shown through the extensive Krupp Gun works there.

The French General Elections.

PARIS, June 17.—The government has decided to hold the general elections on Sept. 22 and the scrutin ballatage on Oct. 6.

DIED IN PRISON.

Where He Languished for Selling Cider with a Stick in It.

EASTON, Pa., June 18.—Josiah Sandt, of Martin's creek, died in the Easton jail. On Wednesday last he was convicted on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and was sent to prison for three months and directed to pay a fine of $500. On Friday he became violent, and although sober when committed and apparently in good health, his trouble was pronounced delirium tremens, and he was treated accordingly by Dr. H. M. Cox, a prisoner serving a term for causing the death of Jennie Osborne by malpractice, and by the regular jail physician.

Sandt was 52 years of age, and leaves a wife and ten children. He was a shoemaker, and besides following that trade kept a small confectionery. He also sold cider, soft drinks, and a stomach bitters of his own manufacture. At the trial several young men testified that they had called at Sandt's shop and "drank cider with a stick in it." The "stick," they said, was stomach bitters, and it made them feel lively. That is the evidence upon which Sandt was convicted.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed for Pennsylvania: D. R. Acker, Acker; W. D. Messimer, Blaine; N. C. Henderson, Dempseytown; Mrs. N. J. Temple, Donnelly's Mills; W. J. E. McLain, Dravosburg; J. T. Akers, Duncansville; R. G. Jones, Faunettsburg; Henry Kapp, Fertigs; E. R. Mershey, Florin; Nettie Fish, Hammersley's Fork; C. D. Andrews, Hudsondale; J. K. Eby, Intercourse; Ella Hosack, Kent; S. D. Labar, Lakin; J. W. Wingert, Landisburg; Mrs. A. W. Hill, Lumber City; F. P. McPeek, Mount Cobb; John C. Ferguson, Murray; J. T. Hickman, Northbrook, Franklin Schwartz, North Penn; H. H. Bodine, North Wales; F. R. Scofield, Penfield; U. Shreckingost, Putneyville; W. E. Hair, Roaring Spring; Hannah Steubgen, Sexonburg; W. P. Herrick, Sterling Run; W. H. Rapp, Union Deposit; H. H. Bean, Upper Black Eddy; J. M. Perrine, Utica.

Pennsylvania's Freight Traffic.

EASTON, Pa., June 18.—Owing to the great damage to the Pennsylvania railroad in the Conemaugh valley, and the service of only one track at present in that section, the company has taken a new route to get its western freight to Erie. Most of the freight is now sent to Sunbury, thence to Wilkesbarre, and thence over the Pennsylvania and New York and Geneva, Ithaca, and Sayre divisions of the Lehigh Valley railroad to the Flatbrook railroad, which starts at a point east of Ithaca. In order to handle this freight the Lehigh Valley sent six locomotives to Wilkesbarre last week from Hazleton and Delano, and two yesterday, Nos. 199 and 482, from the shops at South Easton. The company has also put on two extra freight trains between Mauch Chunk and New York to carry goods from the west.

Survived a Lightning Stroke.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 18.—Daniel W. Fletcher, a freight conductor on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, and whose home is in this city, was struck by lightning at Sunbury. He was preparing at the time to board his train, which was about pulling out. He was rendered unconscious for a while, and on recovering it was found that the lightning had left two red marks about the size of a silver dollar on his right side and on the left arm a red streak about eight inches long and an eighth of an inch in width. He was paralyzed by the shock, but has recovered from that. He was brought to his home in this city, and is in a fair way for speedy recovery.

Floods on the Lycoming.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 18.—Heavy showers prevailed again in this section causing the streams to rise rapidly. An eight foot flood in Lycoming creek swept away the trestles of bridge Nos. 9 and 18 at Bodine's and Ralston, on the Northern Central railway, completely cutting off communication on that road between this city and Elmira. All trains on the Northern Central between these two points are again tied up and will be for several days until the gaps can be closed.

A Prisoner Attempts Suicide.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 18.—James Ross, who murderously assaulted Docking Ross and Frank Stephens at Plymouth, attempted suicide in jail. He took a nickel spoon, which he sharpened on the flagging of his cell. He then tried to cut his throat, but failing in this, he opened an artery in his arm. He left a letter in which he stated that he intended to kill Stephens, and having failed in this determined to kill himself. A physician saved Ross' life,

A Law Library for Johnstown.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—The Pittsburg Bar association held their annual picnic at Rock Point. By resolution they donated $1,000 to the erection of a library building and the purchase of a law library for the attorneys of Johnstown. They will call on every bar association in the state to take similar action.

Traveled on the Wrong Pass.

READING, Pa., June 18.—A man who gave his name to the police authorities as Edward T. Taylor, and claimed to be traveling for a Philadelphia jeweler, is in jail here on the charge of traveling on a railroad pass belonging to some other person.

Miners Object to Company Stores.

PITTSBURG, June 14.—At a delegate convention of railroad miners of western Pennsylvania, held in this city, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions demanding that the coal operators discontinue their stores.

W. W. Phelps for German Minister.

BERLIN, June 17.—Mr. William Walter Phelps is regarded by every one as the coming United States minister, though he himself denies that he has been offered the position.

Mrs. Wagner Went Over Niagara.

NIAGARA, N. Y., June 19.—The body of the woman who went over the falls Friday afternoon has been identified as Mrs. Wagner, of Buffalo.

Prince Louis Napoleon Resigns.

ROME, June 18.—Prince Louis Napoleon, at the request of his father, Prince Jerome, has resigned his commission in the Italian army.

John Gilbert Dead.

BOSTON, June 18.—John Gilbert, the veteran actor, died yesterday afternoon.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes Digestion, Without injurious medication.

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	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers,	Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic,	or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs,	Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia,	Toothache, Facesche	.25
9	Headaches,	Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia,	Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12	Whites,	too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup,	Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism,	Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague,	Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles,	Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough,	Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease		.50
28	Nervous Debility		1.00
30	Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart,	Palpitation	1.00

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FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

FREE $85 SOLID GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 30 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us, after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5,000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and mark your address plain. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 812, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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Having engaged in other business requiring our attention elsewhere, we will sell off our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hard ware, Queensware, Glassware, etc., AT COST, for Cash or approved paper or produce.

Call at once! and secure bargains, as the stock is complete and perfect in quality.

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The undersigned are prepared to take contracts for house painting. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed

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Plastering Hair for sale at the Centre Hall tannery. Call or address
May9 J. S. ROWE.

PETER HOFFER, Centre Hall, sells the Osborne & Co's Harvesting Implements, the Clipper Sidehill Plow, the Strait's Patent Reversible Sulky Plow, the Elmira Spring Harrow, also the Union Meat Chopper, and the Expert Grain and Fertilizer Drill, the Lighthouse Feedcutter, and iron Water and Feed Troughs. 2my3m
Also the celebrated Albright Hayrake.

TRY YOUR LUCK! send us the names of two new subscribers, at $1.50 cash each, and will send you the Centre Reporter one year free, and six months for each additional name. This is simply as an experiment, with nothing in it for us, all for you, and the offer is only good until July 15 next. Try your luck at once.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of Wool, at all times, by W. M. Allison & Bro., Potters Mills. 2my4t

WELL DRILLING.

Mr. Clemens, of Mifflin county, will come into this valley about 1st of May with his steam drilling machine. Persons desiring wells put down on their premises, upon favorable terms, can leave their orders at the Reporter office. 2apit

DESCHER'S GUN STORE.

GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION Etc., Etc.

A good stock of new guns just received at Descher's Great Central Gun Works, Bellefonte, such as Double B. L. Shot Guns, Double B. L. Rifle and Shot Gun.

Single Rifles, B. L. from $2.57 to $12.
Single B. L. Shot Guns from $4 to $9.

Guns for the Farmer, the Spoting Man, andthe Occasional Hunter.

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How Lost, How Restored!

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on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' practice that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured: pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to address post paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

Sample of medicine free.

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Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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FREE $93 Sewing-Machine To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send FREE to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out: before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, printed instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Ath-lopho-ros says nothing but—*cures*. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3, 1887

In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 3, 1888.

Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.

Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

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1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelp and Erie Division)—on and after May 12, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
..	..	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
..	..	Montandon	5 36 a m
..	..	Williamsport	7 10 a m
..	..	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
..	..	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
..	..	Renovo	8 55 a m
..	arr at	Erie	4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
..	..	Montandon	10 12 a m
..	..	Williamsport	11 10 a m
..	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	8 50 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	12 15a m
..	..	Montandon	2 03 a m
..	arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	4 15 p m
..	..	Renovo	5 15 p m
..	..	Kane	9 10 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
..	..	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
..	..	Montandon	5 54 p m
..	..	Williamsport	7 10 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	7 57 p m
..	arr at	Renovo	8 50 p m

(Sunday Train.

WMSPORT EXP	leaves	Philadelphia	5 34 a m
..	..	Harrisburg	9 00 a m
..	..	Montandon	11 03 a m
..	arrives at	Williamsport	11 59 a m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m
..	..	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
..	..	Williamsport	8 15 a m
..	..	Montandon	9 17 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
..	..	Renovo	10 20 a m
..	..	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
..	..	Williamsport	12 20 p m
..	..	Montandon	1 20 p m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	3 15 p m
..	..	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACN	leaves	Renovo	4 35 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	5 35 p m
..	..	Williamsport	6 35 p m
..	..	Montandon	7 37 p m
..	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m
..	..	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	3 00 p m
..	..	Renovo	10 30 p m
..	..	Lock Haven	11 15 p m
..	..	Williamsport	12 20 a m
..	..	Montandon	1 20 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP	leaves	Williamsport	1 30 a m
..	..	Montandon	2 30 a m
..	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
..	..	Philadelphia	10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 18	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Millmont	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 13		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	5 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.25 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.25 p m 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 40 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

POSITION OFFERED.

If you are in need of good paying position and think you have the qualities of a good salesman, you will do well to write us at once. We will pay good commission or salary and expenses to a good man. The position we offer is a permanent one. Address at once,

SELOVER & ATWOOD, Nurserymen,
25apóm Geneva, N Y.

10c Write your office address plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive a sample copy free. Agents can make big pay and News Agents can sell this paper freely, openly and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York. FOR name and post 10c

CHICAGO DETECTIVES

Wiser Than Serpents and Harmless as Doves.

THEIR BRILLIANT GAME OF BLUFF.

The Sleuth Hounds Who Are Running Down Cronin's Murderers Now Allege That They Didn't Want Moroney or McDonald at All, but Burke, of Winnipeg, Is the Man They Are After.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Interest in the Cronin murder is centered upon Winnipeg, where the suspect Burke is under arrest. Up to yesterday the authorities of the state's attorney and police departments were confident that in Moroney and McDonald they had two of the principals to the crime. No sooner, however, had the United Press dispatches chronicled the fact that the Chicago witnesses had failed to identify the suspects and that the court had ordered their unconditional release than the lyre of the departments began upon another tune.

A Big, Bold Bluff.

It was boldly stated that the authorities had been playing a bluff game with the New Yorkers; that the picture identified by the real estate agent, expressman and others, was not that of either of the New York prisoners, but of Burke, the Winnipeg suspect; that in short the extradition of Moroney and McDonald had been demanded and the witnesses sent on to identify, all as a part of a bluff game, a detective being all the time on the track of Burke, and the fact that he was the mysterious Williams being all the time patent to those in charge of the case.

In the effort to justify this position it was stated with equal gravity that the steps referred to had been taken simply to satisfy Luke Dillon and the Pinkertons, both of whom, according to this igenious theory, were just as satisfied that Moroney and McDonald were the men wanted as the regular police officials, according to their present position, were satisfied that they were not.

Burke Is the Man.

Outside of those now in New York every witness that positively identified Maroney's picture as that of Frank Williams has recognized the photograph of Burke as that of the "only original." But in one of the cells of the Central station a man named McCahey is under lock and key, and it is reported among a section of police that this man, too, is the one sought for. As to the grounds upon which his arrest is based no information is forthcoming. The appearances indicate, however, that the authorities are utterly at sea, and that as in the Tascott case they are willing to send detectives to the farthest end of the continent upon the suggestion that a probable clew may be developed.

Woodruff's Mania for Confessions.

Woodruff, alias Black, is said to have made two more confessions, and to be hard at work upon a third. The state's attorney office is inclined to pin its faith to everything he says. The police, on the contrary, regard him as an unmitigated liar. He has full access to the newspapers and is allowed to talk with whoever he pleases. Hence the fact that in every new confession he brings in names that he had never mentioned before. Experienced detectives say that had New York methods been adopted with him the true story of his connection with the tragedy would long ago have been known.

Before the Grand Jury.

The bulk of the evidence given before the grand jury was of a routine character. The most important witnesses were Desk Sergeant Montgomery, of the Chicago avenue station, and James D. Tuohy, the latter one of Alexander Sullivan's sureties. Under strong pressure Montgomery testified that the numerous telephone calls for Detective Coughlin which he answered in the latter's absence came not from Iceman Sullivan, as had been testified at the coroner's inquest, but from telephone 970. This is the number of the instrument in the law office of Winds & Sullivan, indicating that the latter was in frequent communication with the detective.

BURKE INTERVIEWED.

He Looks Like a Bad Customer and Will Resist Extradition.

WINNEPEG, Man., June 18.—Martin Burke, the man arrested here for complicity in the Cronin murder was seen in his cell by a representative of the United Press. He is an athletic young fellow and has a scar on the front part and left side of his head. His face expresses great determination and he looks like a fellow with sufficient nerve to assist in carrying out the details of the foul deed of which he is suspected.

In reply to questions he gave his name as Martin Burke and said he was from Chicago and on his way to the old country. On its being pointed out to him that this was not the way to the old country Burke seemed confused, and after some hesitation said he was just taking a look around before going. He further stated he had left Ireland four years ago, proceeding straight to Chicago, where he was employed by the corporation. He knew Cronin to see him, but was not personally acquainted with him.

Not a Member of Clan-na-Gael.

Burke further stated that he was not a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and would claim British protection and refuse to go back with the Chicago officer. Burke, in purchasing a ticket to Liverpool, gave his name as W. J. Cooper. He does not look like an innocent man who was outraged over his arrest, but takes it as a matter of course. He arrived here on Saturday night and put up at a second class hotel. He did not register.

Believed to Possess Cronin's Hat.

In his valise was found a felt hat supposed to have belonged to Dr. Cronin. The name inside of the hat appeared to be blotted out with the aid of chemicals. The chief of police sought to restore the letters, and characters to correspond with Cronin's name were clearly distinguished. The prisoner admitted that he has a brother in Chicago, so that there is now little doubt but that he is one of the famous Williams brothers. Burke's solicitor, in response to a question, said the intention was to resist to the bitter end any effort to extradite the prisoner. The Chicago officer is expected to arrive at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Stanley Invades the Masai Country.

LONDON, June 18.—The Times today prints a letter from Ujiji in which it is stated that at the time it was dispatched it was Stanley's intention to force his way with Emin Pasha through the Masai country to Bombosa.

Consular Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The president has made the following appointments:

Wakefield G. Frye, of Maine, to be consul general of the United States at Halifax.

Joseph A. Leonard, of Minnesota, to be consul general of the United States at Shanghai.

Zachary Sweeny, of Indiana, to be consul general of the United States at Constantinople.

Oliver H. Dockery, of North Carolina, to be consul general of the United States at Rio de Janerio.

Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, to be consul general of the United States at St. Petersburg.

George W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, to be consul general of the United States at Brussels.

Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, to be consul of the United States at Glasgow.

The Democratic Majority in Montana.

HELENA, Mon., June 18.—The canvassing board has finished its work of counting the vote cast at the constitutional election. The returns show that 38 Democrats, 35 Republicans, 1 Labor and 1 Independent were elected. Both the Labor and Independent men have formerly affiliated with the Democrats, and the latter count on their help on all party questions.

The Chippewa Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—At the war department it is said that there is no fear of a general outbreak of the Indians in Minnesota, that the present difficulty appears to be of a personal nature, and that whisky is at the bottom of the trouble.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The typographical covention now in session at Denver has given $300 to the Johnstown sufferers.

The new high license law in South Dakota is considered likely to reduce the number of saloons 80 per cent.

Dispatches from Superior, Wis., report that forest fires are raging in the northern part of the state, and that much valuable timber has been destroyed.

While trying to prevent an ore wagon from falling down the mine shaft at Two Harbors, Mich., Charles Johnson was thrown into the pit and instantly killed.

L. C. Munroe, a mill employe at Lucas, Mich., caught his coat sleeve in some cog wheels, and in spite of the efforts of two companions who seized him, was ground to a pulp.

Norristown, Pa., and Norwalk, Conn., baseball clubs have been admitted to the Middle States league and a new schedule adopted, to go into effect June 20.

Henry Costers, a painter, fell from the steeple of the church of the Assumption, Philadelphia, to the ground, a distance of 165 feet. He will die.

The Boston Standard Sugar Refinery has bought 25,000 tons of sugar in Cuba for $2,500,000. This is the largest purchase of the article ever made.

Today the option expires for holders of Maryland sterling loan to exchange 5 per cent. bonds for 3 per cent. redemption bonds. Most all bonds will be exchanged.

While playing in a Baltimore gutter an 8-year-old boy, Raphael F. Ferrandini, was swept into the sewer and drowned by a stream caused by the rain. His body was recovered.

Franz J. Castner's New York brewery, output of 70,000 barrels a year, was sold to a syndicate for $800,000.

An English syndicate, it is said, has made an offer to buy the Elgin watch factory for about $10,000,000.

There have been nightly meetings of the Clan-na-Gael in Kansas City for the past three weeks. There is quite a large number of the order living there.

The Paris police have seized a number of letters from Gen. Boulanger to the Boulangist national committee in the house of Madame Bonloui.

A territorial convention has been called in Oklahoma, to meet at Guthrie on July 17.

Naples is to be partly rebuilt in order to diminish the chances of another cholera epidemic.

An investigation has been commenced into the causes of the Armagh railway accident.

Switzerland sends a spirited reply to Germany in connection with the Wohlgemuth incident.

Germany is exercised over the actions of Russia in Servia.

Brazilian freedmen make a demonstration in celebration of their independence.

Stocks were quiet and fluctuated only a fraction, the grangers advancing and others being irregularly changed. The weekly bank statement shows a smaller decrease of surplus than was expected.

The awarding of prizes at the Paris exhibition will take place Sept. 30.

The shah of Persia will arrive in Paris July 20.

New Orleans capitalists are organizing a homestead company in Mexico.

The black vomit has made its appearance at Vera Cruz.

The North German Lloyd steamer Saale narrowly escaped being run down by an iceberg on her way to New York from Southampton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of South Baltimore, poured kerosene on her fire and the can exploded. She was burned to a crisp with her eight months' old baby.

Le Temps says Germany is negotiating with Belgium for the laying of a new telegraph cable from Ostend to Portland, Me.

Davidson Hall threw stones at the umpire in a baseball game at Sunbright, Tenn. The umpire stabbed and instantly killed Hall.

Today's suburban handicap at Sheepshead bay will probably be the most interesting that the eastern public has ever seen.

Mrs. Harrison says that she has not been attacked by a mosquito since she reached Cape May.

The trial of Dr. McDow for the murder of Capt. Dawson, of The Charleston News and Courier, began in that city yesterday.

The Valkyrie won the Queenstown regatta.

Sitting Bull is alive and slowly growing stronger.

A German compositor at Strasburg, who crossed the French frontier one day last week, was arrested and kept in a French jail four days, when he was dismissed without an apology.

Explorer Stanley's London agent is arranging a lecture tour for him, and his return in the autumn is considered certain.



The secret of my happiness is, I have thrown away my old Blacking Brush, and have

WATERPROOF BOOTS
BEAUTIFULLY POLISHED WITHOUT LABOR.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Produces a polish without the old brush, and *the shine will last a week on men's, and three on women's shoes.*

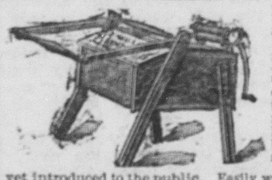
Why stick to old ways in these days of progress? Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, etc.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

DEM. CO. COM.

Bellefonte, N. W	C M Bower
" S. W	Patrick Garrety
" W. W	Joseph W Groes
Centre Hall Borough	J W M'Cormick
Howard Borough	M I Gardner
Milesburg Borough	J Willis Weaver
Millheim Borough	C W Harter
Philipsburg, 1st W	J D Ritter
" 2d W	J H Riley
" 3d W	Jackson Gorton
Unionville Borough	L J Bing
Benner	John Mechtley
Boggs, N P	Philip Confer
" W P	T P Adams
" E P	H L Barnhart
College	Daniel Grove
Curtin	T S Delong
Ferguson, E P	John T M'Cormick
" W P	Samuel Harpster Jr
Gregg, S P	Geo B Crawford
" N P	J C Rossman
Haines, E P	J A Bowersox
" W P	C A Weaver
Halfmoon	Wm Bailey
Harris	C C Meyer
Howard	Franklin Odenz
Huston	John Q Miles
Liberty	D W Herring
Marion	Harry McDowell
Miles	J J Gramley
Patton	D L Meek
Penn	W F Smith
Potter, N P	B F Arney
" S P	G L Goodheart
Rush, S P	Hugh McCann
" N P	R C Wilcox
Snow Shoe, W P	Patrick Kelly
" E P	H J Haynes Jr
Spring	J N Brooks
Taylor	Wm T Hoover
Union	Aaron Fahr
Walker	J H McCauley
Worth	Levi Reese

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.



BECK ER'S Patent Washing Machine Improved, approaches nearer the old method of hand rubbing than any device yet introduced to the public. Easily worked and washes perfectly clean. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. N. C. BAUGHMAN, York, Pa. 24may

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF the Receipts and Expenditures of Centre Hall Borough School District, Centre County, Pa., for year ending June 1st, 1889.

RECEIPTS.

Gross am't of Tax Duplicate for schools	$873 28	
For building purposes		
Total		$ 873 28
Deduct abatements	$ 25 12	
" exonerations	3 60	
" Collectors' com	25 63	
" outstanding tax	64 73	$ 119 08
		$ 754 20
Total tax receipts from John Emerick	$754 20	
Total tax receipts from James Coldren	110 79	
Cash from former treasurer	57 43	
State appropriation	153 27	
From other sources	39 50	$1115 09

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$766 00	
" for repairs and incidentals	87 88	
" " fuel	62 26	
" " furniture and apparatus	77 12	
" Sec'y salary	20 00	
" Treas com	20 51	
" other expenses	12 39	$1046 16
Balance on hand		$ 68 93

LIABILITIES.

Amount of debt of District	$825 25	
Interest	127 83	$980 08

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 68 93	
Due from Potter twp. tuition for 23 pupils, year ending June '87	143 06	
Int on above for 2 years	17 16	
Due from Potter twp. tuition for 22 pupils, year ending June '88	170 28	
Int on above for 1 year	10 21	
Due from Potter twp. tuition for 24 pupils, year ending June '89	221 76	
Amt due from Tax Col. as outstanding tax	64 73	$696 13
Liabilities in excess of sesources		$283 95

We the undersigned auditors having duly examined the above accounts, find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. H. LOHR,
J. WITMER WOLF,
Auditors.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons. Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE CENTRE | HALL, HALL, | PA. PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs

Undertaking a Specialty.

FIRE! BURGLARS! THIEVES!



SAFES!!!

OUR VICTOR

House & Office Safe

Is expressly meant to supply an urgent demand from *farmers, lawyers, doctors, small storekeepers, postmasters, express and railroad agents, Township and County Officials, trustees, retired business men and families,* for afirst-class fire-proof, burglar-proof combination lock safe adapted in capacity and price to suit their requirements. The Victor is first-class in every respect, warranted fire-proof, and constructed in the most improved manner. We now use on each and every safe our new non pickable combination lock, and inside bolt-work. It has all round corners, exterior beautifully finished and ornamented by hand with all burnished portions nickle plated. Interior nicely fitted up with subtreasuries, book spaces, and pigeon holes.

No. 1, Farmer's Safe,	125 lbs.	No. 4, Postal Service and Office Safe,	800 lbs
No. 2, Household Safe,	250 lbs.	No. 5, County Official's Safe,	1360 lbs
No. 3, Dealers and Office Safe,	600 lbs.	No. 6, General Business Safe,	1800 lbs.

We also manufacture a full line of Iron Treasury Boxes, also Fire Proof Bond, Mortgages and Note Boxes, at very low prices. PRICES—We monopolize our branch of the safe business, yet we sell at prices fully 50 to 80 per cent. lower than other companies. Thousands of our safes are in use in every state and territory. We will send free to any address illustrated catalogue of safes, locks, and our full line of manufacture. Also testimonial and reference sheets. DON'T under any circumstances buy safes until you have corresponded with us. We can save you money. You will find us entirely reliable and responsible.

We are Sole Owners of Patents and sole manufactures of the VICTOR SAFES.

We caution persons against making, buying, selling or using safes infringing on our patents. Parties claiming to make a specialty of this brach of the safe business and selling a line of similar sizes are imitators of our business and are FRAUDS. Buy none but the Victor Safes, either from us or our general agents. A list of the Patents owned by us: December 29, '85; June 7, '87; October 11, '87; November 1, '87; October 2, '88, and several others pending. We invite merchants and others to write to us at once when this advertisement appears, stating the name of paper in which they find it and we will make them a special proposition on a safe.

CATALOGUES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., FREE.

11, 13, 15 & 17 E. Canal,
12, 14, 16 & 18 N. Court,

THE VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
opposite the Court House,
Bellefonte, Pa.

The New Garman House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public. New building new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample room on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE,
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
26june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUS

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLGEHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors.
G. B BRANDON P

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

ST. ELMO HOTEL.
No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessibl by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducments to those visitingthecity for business or pleasure.
Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

CAMERON HOUSE,
Corner Second and Market Sts.
FORD & ZERFING, PROPRIETORS,
LEWISBURG, PA.
Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor. Free Bus to all Trains. aug22'88

FRANK BIBLE.
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.
Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan19tf.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, P. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

CLEMANT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

J. L. SPANGLER, C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7 n'y84

JAMES L. HAMILL,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office with D. S. Keller, Esq., North side of High street.

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
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S. A LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.
All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. New papers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 1093

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim Office professional services to the public prepared to perform all operation dental profession He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 27

WM. GOHEEN,
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Pa
Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public, tf.

COAL! COAL!
Woodland Coal.
Buckwheat Coal.
Pea Coal.
Chestnut Coal.
Stove Coal.
Soft Coal,
Just received at the Centre Hall ler Mills' coal yard.
Terms strictly cash. Cash paid kinds of grain.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON:

Ruinous Company.

"A companion of fools shall be destroyed." PROV. 13: 20.

"May it please the court," said a convicted criminal, when asked if he had anything to say before sentence of death was passed upon him, "may it please the court, bad company has been my ruin. I received the blessings of good parents, and, in return, promised to avoid all evil associations. Had I kept my promise I should have been saved this shame, and been free from the load of guilt that hangs round me like a vulture, threatening to drag me to justice for crimes yet unrevealed. I, who once moved in the first circles of society, and have been the guest of distinguished public men, am

LOST THROUGH BAD COMPANY.

This is but one of the thousand proofs that the companion of fools shall be destroyed. It is the invariable rule. There is a well man in the wards of a hospital, where there are a hundred people sick with ship fever, and he will not be so apt to take the disease as a good man would be apt to be smitten with moral distemper if shut up with iniquitous companions. In older times prisoners were hearded together in the same cell, but each one learned the vices of all the culprits, so that instead of being reformed by incarceration, the day of liberation turned them out upon society, beasts, not men.

We may, in our place of business, be compelled to talk to and mingle with bad men; but he who deliberately chooses to associate himself with vicious people is engaged in carrying on a courtship with a Delilah, whose shears will clip off all the locks of his strength, and he will be tripped into perdition.

SIN IS CATCHING,

is infectious, is epidemic. I will let you look over the millions of people now inhabiting the globe, and I challenge you to show me a good man who, after one year, has made choice and consorted with the wicked. A thousand dollars reward for one such instance. I care not how strong your character may be, associate with gamblers, you will become a gambler; clan with burglars; and you will become a burglar; go among the unclean, and you will become unclean.

Not appreciating the truth of my text, many a young man has been destroyed. He wakes up some morning in the great city, and knows no one except the persons into whose employ he has entered. As he goes into the store, all the clerks mark him, measure him, and discuss him. The upright young men of the store wish him well, but perhaps wait for a formal introduction, and even then have some delicacy about inviting him into their associations. But the bad young men of the store, at the first opportunity, approach and offer their services. They patronize him. They profess to know all about the town.

THEY WILL TAKE HIM ANYWHERE

that he wishes to go—if he will pay the expenses. For if a good young man and a bad young man go to some place where they ought not, the good young man has invariably to pay the charges. At the moment the ticket is to be paid for, or the champagne settled for, the bad young man feels around in his pockets and says: "I have forgotten my pocket-book." In forty-eight hours after the young man has entered the store the bad fellows of the establishment slap him on the shoulder famaliarly, and, at his stupidity in taking certain allusions say: "My young friend, you will have to be broken in;" and they immediately proceed to break him in.

Young man, in the name of God I warn you to beware how you let a bad man talk familiarly with you. If such an one slap you on the shoulder familiarly, turn round, and give him a withering look, until the wretch crouches in your presence. There is no monstrosity of wickedness that can stand unabashed under the glance of purity and honor. God keeps the lightenings of heaven in His own scabbard, and no human arm can wield them; but God gives to every young man a lightening that he may use, and that is the lightening of an honest eye. Those who have been close observers will not wonder why I give the warning, "Beware of bad company."

I. *First*, I warn you to

SHUN THE SKEPTIC—

the young man who puts his fingers in his vest, and laughs at your old fashioned religion, and turns over to some mystery of the Bible, and says: "Explain that, my pious friend; explain that." And who says: "Nobody shall scare me; I am not afraid of the future; I used to believe in such things, and so did my father and mother, but I have got over it." Yes, he has got over it; and if you sit in his company a little longer, you will get over it too. Without presenting one argument against the Christian religion, such men will, by their jeers and scoffs and caricatures destroy your respect for that religion which was the strength of your father in his declining years, and the pillow of your old mother when she lay a-dying. Alas! a time will come when the blustering young infidel will have to die, and then his diamond ring will flash no splendor in

THE EYES OF DEATH

as he stands over the couch, waiting for his soul, Those beautiful locks will be uncombed upon the pillow, and the dying man will say: "I cannot die—I cannot die." Death, standing ready beside the couch, says: "You must die, you have only half a minute to live; let me have it right away—your soul." "No," says the young infidel, "here are my gold rings, and these pictures, take them all." "No," says Death, "what do I care for pictures! your soul." "Stand back!" says the dying infidel. "I will not stand back," says Death; "for you have only ten seconds now to live; I want your soul." The dying man says: "Don't breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room. O God!" "Hush," says Death; "you said there was no God." Pray for me," exclaims the expiring infidel. "Too late to pray," says Death; "but three more seconds to live, and I will count them off—one—two—three." He has gone! Where? Where? Carry him out—out and bury him beside his father and mother, who died while holding fast the Christian religion. They died singing; but the young infidel only said: "Don't breathe that cold air in my face. You crowd me. It is getting dark in the room."

II. Again, I urge you to shun

THE COMPANIONSHIP OF IDLERS.

There are men hanging around every store and office and shop who have nothing to do, or act as if they had not. They are apt to come in when the firm are away, and wish to engage you in conversation while you are engaged in your regular employment. Politely suggest to such persons that you have no time to give them during business hours. Nothing would please them so well as to have you renounce your occupation and associate with them. Much of the time they lounge around the club-rooms or the doors of engine houses, or after the dining hour stand upon the steps of a fashionable hotel or an elegant restaurant, wishing to give you the idea that that is the place where they dine. But they do not dine there. They are sinking down lower and lower, day by day. Neither by day nor by night have anything to do with the idlers. Before you admit a man into your acquaintance ask him politely: "What do you do for a living?" If he says, "Nothing; I am a gentleman," look out for him. He may have a very soft hand and very faultless apparel, and have a high sounding family name, but *his touch is death*. Before you know it you will in his presence be ashamed of your work dress. Business will become to you drudgery, and after awhile you will lose your place, and afterwards your respectability, and last of all your soul. Idleness is

NEXT DOOR TO VILLAINY.

Thieves, gamblers, burglars, shoplifters, and assassins are made from the class who have nothing to do. When the police go to hunt up and arrest a culprit, they seldom go to look in among the busy clerks or in the busy carriage factory, but they go among the group of idlers. The play is going on at the theatre, when suddenly there is a scuffle in the top gallery. What is it? A policeman has come in, and, leaning over, has tapped on the shoulder a young man saying: "I want you, sir." He had not worked during the day, but somehow had raked together a shilling or two to get into the top gallery. He is an idler. The man on his right hand is an idler, and the man on his left hand is an idler.

Shrink back from idleness in yourself and in others if you would maintain a right position. Good old Ashbel Green, at more than eighty years of age was found busy writing, and some young man said to him. "Why do you keep busy? It is time for you to rest." He answered: "I keep busy to keep out of mischief." No man is strong enough to be idle.

A NOTABLE PICTURE.

Are you fond of pictures? If so I will show you one of the works of an old master. Here it is: "I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and lo! it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall was broken down. Then I saw and considered well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth, and thy want as an armed man." I don't know of another sentence in the Bible more explosive than that. It first hisses softly, like the fuse of a cannon, and at last bursts like a fifty-four pounder. The old proverb was right: "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil."

A young man came to a man of ninety years of age and said to him: "How have you made out to live so long and be so well?" The old man took the youngster to an orchard, and, pointing to some large trees full of apples, said: "I planted these trees when I was a boy, and do you wonder that now I am permitted to gather the fruit of them?" We gather in old age what we plant in our youth. Sow to the wind, and we reap the whirlwind. Plant in early life the right kind of a Christian character, and you will eat luscious fruit in old age, and gather these harvest apples in eternity.

III. Again: I urge you to avoid

THE PERPETUAL PLEASURE-SEEKER.

I believe in recreation and amusement. I need it as much as I need bread, and and go to my daily exercise with as conscientious a purpose as I go to the Lord's Supper; and all persons of sanguine temperment must have amusement and recreation. God would not have made us with the capacity to laugh if He had not intended us sometimes to indulge it. God hath hung in sky, and set in wave, and printed on grass many a roundelay; but he who chooses pleasure-seeking for his life work does not understand for what God made him. Our amusements are intended to help us in some earnest mission. The thunder-cloud hath an edge exquisitely purpled, but, with voice that jars the earth, it declares: "I go to water the green fields." The wild-flowers under the fence are gay, but they say: "We stand here to make a beautiful edge for the wheat field, and to refresh the husband men in their nooning." The stream sparkles and foams and frolics, and says: "I go to baptize the moss. I lave the spots on the trout. I slake the thirst of the bird. I turn the the wheel of the mill I rock in my crystal cradle muckshaw and water-lily." And so, while the world plays, it works. Look out for the man who always plays and never works.

You will do well to avoid those whose regular business it is to play ball, skate, or go a-boating. All these sports are grand in their places. I never derived so much advantage from any ministerial association as from a ministerial club that went out to play ball every Saturday afternoon in the outskirts of Philadelphia. These recreations are grand to give us muscle and spirits for our regular toil. I believe in

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

A man is often not so near God with a weak stomach as when he has a strong digestion. But shun those who make it their life occupation to sport. There are young men whose industry and usefulness have fallen overboard from the yacht on the Hudson or the Schuylk li There men whose business fell through the ice of the skating-pond, and has never since been heard of. There is a beauty in the gliding of a boat, in the song of skates, in the soaring of a well-struck ball, and I never see one fly but I involuntarily throw up my hands to catch it; and, so far from laying an injunction upon ball-playing, or any other innocent sport, I claim them all as belonging of right to those of us who toil in the industries of church and state.

But the life business of pleasure-seeking always makes in the end

A CRIMINAL OR A SOT.

George Brummell was smiled upon by all England, and his life was given to pleasure. He danced with peeresses, and swung a round of mirth and wealth and applause, until, exhausted of purse and worn out of body, and bankrupt of reputation, and ruined of soul, he begged a biscuit of a grocer, and declared that he thought a dog's lite was better than a man's.

Such men will crowd around your desk or counter or work bench, or seek to decoy you off. They want you to break off in the midst of your busy day to take a ride with them to Coney Island or to Central Park. They will tell you of some people you must see; of some excursion that you must take; of some Sabbath-day that you ought to dishonor. They will tell you of exquisite wines that you must take; of costly operas that you must hear, of wonderful dancers that you must see; but before you accept their convoy or their companionship, remember while at the end of a useful life you may be able to look back to kindnesses done, to honorable work accomplished, to poverty helped, to a good name earned, to Christian influence exerted, to a Saviour's cause advanced—these

PLEASURE-SEEKERS ON THEIR DEATH-BED

have nothing better to review than a torn playbill, a ticket for the races, an empty tankard, and the cast out rinds of a carousal; and as in the delirium of their awful death they clutch the goblet and press it to their lips, the dregs of the cup falling upon their tongue will begin to hiss and uncoil with the adders of an eternal poison. Cast out these men from your company. Do not be intimate with them. Always be polite. There is no demand that you ever sacrifice politeness. A young man accosted a Christian Quaker with: "Old chap, how did you make all your money?" The Quaker replied: "By dealing in an article that thou mayest deal in if thou wilt—civility." Always be courteous, but at the same time firm. Say No as if you mean it. Have it understood in store and shop and street, that you will not stand in the companionship of the skeptic, the idle, the pleasure-seeker.

Rather than enter the companionship of such, accept the invitation to

A BETTER FEAST.

The promises of God are the fruits. The harps of heaven are the music. Clusters from the vineyards of God have been pressed into the tankards. The sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty are the guests, while standing at the banquet, to fill the cups and divide the clusters, and command the harps, and welcome the guests is a daughter of God on whose brow are the blossoms of paradise, and in whose cheek is the flush of celestial summer. Her name is Religion.

Her ways are ways of pleasantness,
And all her paths are peace.

Decide this soon, oh young man, what direction you will take. There comes such a moment of final decision—why not this? One night I saw a young man at the street corner evidently doubting as to which direction he had better take, his hat lifted far enough so you could see he had an intelligent forehead, and he had a stout chest and a robust development. Splendid young man. Cultured young man. Honored young man. Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is, that every man has

A GOOD ANGEL

and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there was a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of the street. "Come with me," said the good angel; "I will take you home; I will spread my wing over your pillow; I will lovingly escort you all through life under supernatural protection; I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter; I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave to the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. In answer to your father's petition, and your mother's prayer, I have been sent of the Lord out of heaven to be your guardian spirit. Come with me," said the good angel, in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of heaven when a seraph breathes upon it. "No, no," said

THE BAD ANGEL:

"come with me; I have something better to offer; the wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal; the dance I lead is over floors tessellated with unrestrained indulgences; there is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows daisied and primrosed. Come with me." The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was ruin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight upward and away, until a door flashed open in the sky and forever the wings vanished. *That was the turning-point* in that young man's history; for, the good angel flown, he hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel, leading the way, opened gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated it would never open. Passed each portal, there was a grinding of locks and a shoving of bolts; and the scenery on either side of the road changed

FROM GARDENS TO DESERTS,

and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the eyes of light became hollow with hopeless grief, and the fountains that at the start had tossed with wine poured forth bubbling tears and foaming blood, and on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel: "What is that serpent?" and the answer was: "That is the serpent of stinging remorse." On the left side of the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel: "What is that lion?" and the answer was: "That is the lion of all-devouring despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel: "What is that vulture?" and the answer was: "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain." And then the man began to try to pull off of him the folds of something that had wound him round and round, and he said to the bad angel: "What is it that twists me in this awful convolution?" and the answer was: "That is

THE WORM THAT NEVER DIES."

And then the man said to the bad angel: "What does all this mean? I trusted in what you said at the corner of the street that night; I trusted it all, and why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer, and it said: "I was sent forth from the pit to destroy your soul; I watched my chance for many a long year; when you hesitated that night on the street I gained my triumph; now you are here. Ha! ha! You are here. Come, now, let us fill those two chalices of fire, and drink together to darkness and woe and death. Hail! Hail!" Oh young man, will the good angel seat forth by Christ, or the bad angel sent forth by sin, get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your destiny, as above the Appenines eagle and condor fight mid-sky. This hour may decide your destiny. God help you. To hesitate is to die!

To Save Doctors' Bills.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold.

Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage or near the window of a car for a moment; it is dangerous to health or even life.

Never omit regular bathing, for, unless the skin is in regular condition, the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other disease.

When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by the fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to the heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, where the person is exposed to the cold wind.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a cooler one keep the mouth almost closed, so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose ere it reaches the lungs.

Keep the back, especially between the shoulder blades, well covered; also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the open mouth.

Use Both Hands.

Recently, from my close attention in many years' capacity at the circuit court, I have been suffering from partial or incipient paralysis of the right hand, or what is otherwise known as pen paralysis, the result, of course, of constant writing with that hand. With so little use of that member, I am beginning to make my left hand very useful, and I find it is a much more important feature than we usually imagine. I think the habit of cultivating the service of the left hand should be more general and taught from early childhood; in that way the flexibility would be established and the right hand saved from the great strain upon it. It is not at all necessary to be what is termed "left handed" to be enabled to use that hand. I know one young lady artist who is not at all so, yet who can use the left hand as well as the right perfectly by cultivation. She can draw with the left hand as easily as she can with the right one, turned toward the right. My case should be a warning to writers especially, not to leave all strain to one hand, but to cultivate the service of the other, or at least its assistance. I now have to do much of my writing with my left, and accomplish it quite as well as with the right, and I am by no means "left handed."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Never Do It.

Never leave a dust pan, brush, or other obstacle on the stairs.

Never carry pencils, scissors, or other sharp pointed missiles in your pocket unless the points are protected by a sheath.

Never leave pins on clothing you are sending to the washerwoman.

Never leave poisons about unlabelled, or if labelled within reach of little fingers.

Many a cake and batch of bread are ruined by slamming the oven door. A maker of celebrated sponge cake will not allow any one to touch the stove or walk heavily across the kitchen floor while the sensitive compound is taking.

Photographs of Travel.

A pretty way of arranging photographs of travel is to arrange neatly around the margin pressed leaves and flowers collected at the places depicted. Fasten the garland in place with mucilage; you have thus a double souvenir of that which you do not wish to forget.

FOND MOTHER—"Jane, give the baby some laudanum and put it to sleep and bring me my parasol. I am going to a meeting for the amelioration of the condition of the human race."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY JUNE 23, 1889.

Jesus Risen.

LESSON TEXT.

(Mark 16 : 1-13. Memory verses, 6, 7.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus Finishing His Work.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *I have glorified thee on the earth, having accomplished the work which thou hast given me to do.*—John 17 : 4.

LESSON TOPIC: *Rising Triumphantly.*

LESSON OUTLINE: 1. The Faithful Women vs. 1-4. 2. The Attendant Angel, vs. 5-8. 3. The Risen Lord, vs. 9-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept.*—1 Cor. 15 : 20.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Mark 16 : 1-13. Rising triumphantly.
T.—Matt. 28 : 1-20. Matthew's narrative.
W.—Luke 24 : 1-27. Luke's narrative.
T.—Luke 24 : 28-53. Luke's narrative.
F.—John 20 : 1-31. John's narrative.
S.—John 21 : 1-25. John's narrative.
S.—1 Cor. 15 : 1-20. Paul's summary.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE FAITHFUL WOMAN.

I. Their Errand:
That they might come and anoint him (1).
To see the sepulchre (Matt. 28 : 1).
Mary Magdalene, and Mary, ... and Salome, brought spices (Mark 16 : 1).
They came unto the tomb, bringing the spices (Luke 24 : 1).
Certain women . . . . having been early at the tomb (Luke 24 : 22).

II. Their Question:
Who shall roll us away the stone from the door? (3).
Sealing the stone, the guard being with them (Matt. 27 : 66).
An angel . . . . rolled away the stone (Matt. 28 : 2).
They found the stone rolled away (Luke 24 : 2).
Mary . . . . seeth the stone taken away from the tomb (John 20 : 1).

III. Their Surprise:
Looking up, they see that the stone is rolled back (4).
Astonishment had come upon them (Mark 16 : 8).
They entered in, and found not the body (Luke 24 : 3).
They were perplexed thereabout (Luke 24 : 4).
They have taken away the Lord (John 20 : 2).

1. "Bought spices, that they might come and anoint him." (1) The dead Lord; (2) The waiting women; (3) The loving ministry; (4) The costly preparation.
2. "Who shall roll us away the stone?" (1) Difficulty anticipated; (2) Difficulty removed.—(1) The ponderous stone; (2) The anxious women; (3) The ministering angel; (4) The complete relief.
3. "They see that the stone is rolled back." (1) Relieving human anxiety; (2) Illustrating divine help.

II. THE ATTENDANT ANGEL.

I. His Personal Appearance:
A young man, ... arrayed in a white robe (5).
His appearance was as lightning (Matt. 38 : 3).
Two men stood by them in dazzling apparel (Luke 24 : 4).
They had also seen a vision of angels (Luke 24 : 23).
She beholdeth two angels in white sitting (John 20 : 12).

II. His Cheering Words:
Be not amazed: . . . . he is risen; he is not here (6).
Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus (Matt. 28 : 5).
Why seek ye the living among the dead? (Luke 24 : 5).
Angels, which said that he was alive (Luke 24 : 23).
Woman, why weepest thou? (John 20 : 13).

III. His Explicit Directions:
He goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him (7).
He is risen, even as he said (Matt. 28 : 6).
Go quickly, and tell his disciples (Matt. 28 : 7).
Remember how he spake unto you (Luke 24 : 6).
This Jesus . . . . shall so come in like manner (Acts 1 : 11).

1. "A young man sitting, ... arrayed in a white robe." (1) The angel's appearance; (2) The angel's attire; (3) The angel's position; (4) The angel's purpose.
I. "Be not amazed: . . . . he is risen." The ressurrection of Jesus no reason for surprise: because (1) Of his matchless character; (2) Of his wonderful works; (3) Of his explicit assurances; (4) Of its biblical necessity.
3. "Trembling and astonishment had come upon them." (1) Their grounds for surprise; (3) Their grounds for joy.

III. THE RISEN LORD.

I. Appearing:
He appeared first to Mary. And after . . . . unto two of them (9, 12).
And behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail (Matt. 28 : 9),.
When they saw him, they worshipped him (Matt. 28 : 17).
Jesus himself drew near, and went with them (Luke 24 : 15).
He himself stood in the midst of them (Luke 24 : 36).

II. Reported:
She went and told. And they went away and told (10, 13).
Go tell my brethren (Matt. 28 : 10).
The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon (Luke 24 : 34).
They rehearsed . . . . how he was known of them (Luke 24 : 35).
We have seen the Lord (John 20 : 25).

III. Doubted:
And they . . . . disbelieved. Neither believed they them (11, 13).
Some doubted (Matt. 28 : 17).
O foolish men, and slow of heart to believe (Luke 24 : 25).
They still disbelieved for joy (Luke 24 : 41).
Except I shall . . . . put my hand into his side, I will not believe (John 20 : 25).

1. "He appeared first to Mary." (1) The risen Lord; (2) The loving disciple; (3) The high honor.
2. "She went and told." (1) A glad messenger; (2) A sorrowing audience; (3) A welcome message.—(1) She went; (2) She told.—(1) Whither she went; (2) What she told.
3. "Neither believed they them." (1) Confident witnesses; (2) Doubting hearers.—(1) Convincing testimony; (2) Stubborn disbelief.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE RISEN LORD'S APPEARANCES.

To Mary Magdalene (Mark 16 : 9 John 20 : 14).
To other women (Matt. 28 : 9).
To Peter (Luke 24 : 34; 1 Cor. 15 : 5).
To two disciples (Mark 16 : 12; Luke 24 : 15).
To the apostles—Thomas absent (Mark 16 : 14; Luke 24 : 36; John 20 : 19; 1 Cor. 15 : 5).
To the apostles—Thomas present (John 20 : 26).
To seven disciples (John 21 : 1-14).
In Galilee (Matt. 28 : 16, 17; 1 Cor. 15 : 6).
To James (1 Cor. 15 : 7).
To the apostles (Acts 1 : 3; 1 Cor. 15 : 7).
At the ascension (Mark 16 : 19; Luke 24 : 50, 51; Acts 1 : 4-9).
Through forty days (Acts 1 : 3).
To Paul Acts 9 : 3-6; 1 Cor. 15 : 8).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The incidents intervening between the death and resurrection of our Lord are variously narrated by the several evangelists. All the synoptists refer to the group of women beholding afar off; John relates the breaking of the legs of the robbers and the piercing of the side of Jesus; all four, though with differences of language and detail, tell of the request made to Pilate by Joseph of Arimathea, Mark alone referring to the surprise of Pilate at the speedy death of Jesus. The remorse and suicide of Judas probably occurred on the day of the crucifixion, but at what time is uncertain; Matthew records it before the condemnation by Pilate. The burial of our Lord is narrated by all four evangelists, but Matthew alone tells of the setting of a guard of Roman soldiers at the sepulcher by the Jewish rulers (Matt. 27 : 62-66). In the account of Luke, the preparation of spices by the women seems to be placed before the resting on the sabbath, apparently in conflict with the opening verse of the lesson; but the correct punctuation (see Luke 23 : 56; 24 : 1, Rev. Ver.) and Luke's habit as a narrator justify the view that the preparation took place *after* the sabbath; that is, on Saturday evening. This view also opposes the incorrect rendering of Mark 16 : 1 ("had bought").

The place of the lesson was first near Golgotha, at the sepulchre (vs. 1-10), then in the city (v. 11), then on the way to Emmaus (v. 12), and finally in the city again (v. 13). The time was from early morning to late evening, on the 17th of Nisan (April 9), year of Rome 783,—A. D. 30.

Parallel passages: Matthew 28 : 1-10; Luke 24 : 1-35; John 20 : 1-18.

Science Endorses House-Cleaning.

Science comes creeping to the front and sheepishly affirms what woman's intuition discerned centuries ago, comments the Washington *Post*. Science has been bending its back over dusty volumes. It has been studying earth and air and water and disease. It has reached a conclusion which woman had practically indorsed since the beginning, to wit: That Spring house-cleaning is necessary to health; that to this yearly regeneration of the household gods are due the superior health and strength of civilized nations. Men hate house-cleaning because they are dull creatures and have only a regard for their present dignity. It galls a man to drink cold tea and eat a cold chop from the corner of the mantel of the kitchen pantry. A man has no imagination, his soul cannot override the kitchen furniture in the front hall, or bars of soap, rusty nails, and tack hammers on his library tables, and picture to himself the splendor of the afterglow. But science now proclaims that dangerous disease germs, wicked and infinitesimal, lurk about the habitations of man, dangers for which there is no remedy, save soap and alkali and water and a woman with a towel on her head and dust broom in her hand. Science has silenced man.

SEVERAL rules of deportment found in an old book on etiquette, printed in the year 1500.

When you sit at the table of a superior, you should above all have your hands and finger-nails clean, you should not do this at the table but when you are alone.

When you drink lift the cup with both hands, you should not drink with one hand as a cartman does when he smears his cart. Farther you should not laugh in the cup or drink when you have food in your mouth like a child, nor drink with a voice like an ox.

Always wipe off the nose and the mouth after drinking.

One should not gnaw a bone like a dog, till the marrow runs out of the bone.

Eat not an apple alone but cut it and give thy neighbor a piece.

Wouldst thou peel a pear, thou must commence by the stem, but with an apple begin at the blow end. Spread not the butter with thy thumb, and drink not thine soup from the plate, but take it with the spoon, and thou shouldst not thereby lap like a calf.

English electricians boast that they are far ahead of us in their knowledge of the science of electrotechnics, but acknowledge themselves behind us in the practical applications of electricity.

GOD designs that a charitable intercourse should be maintained among men, mutually pleasant and beneficial.

SCIENTIFIC.

A Curious Case.—At a recent meeting of the Paris Surgical Society, Dr. Terrier presented a communication from Dr. Defontaine, chief physician at the Creusot Steel Works, on electric sunstroke, or, rather, electric light stroke.

At present the electric light is used at these works for producing the high temperature required in casting and welding metals, metals placed in the electric arc melting as if by magic, and even steel becoming as soft as butter. At Creusot an electric furnace has already been in use for some time. The electric arc in which the metals are placed is of enormous intensity, its light, concentrated on some few square centimetres, being equal to 10,000 Carcel lamps, or more than 100,000 candles.

The dazzling light is wonderful to look at, but great care has to be taken in doing so, as unprotected persons ten metres distant, although feeling no heat, experience an acute pain in every respect resembling that of sunstroke. Even if the light be often discontinued for awhile those engaged in these experiments experience after one or two hours a painful sensation in the throat, face and tempels, while the skin assumes a copper red-hue. Generally the eyes are protected by means of darkened glasses, like those used when looking at the sun; but, in spite of this precaution, the retina becomes so affected that for minutes afterwards those engaged in the work are unable to see any objects at all in daylight, and for more than an hour afterwards all objects assume a yellow color.

In the pupil of the eye an irritation is caused which lasts for forty-eight hours afterwards, and which is followed by a very painful sensation, as if some foreign substances were introduced under the eye lids. The discharge of tears is also very copious for twenty-four hours. Simultaneously, headache and sleepiness are experienced, which are caused partly by pain and the feverish state of the body. Finally, during the next few days the skin of the face begins to peal off, ceasing only on the fifth day. Those who have seen the Alpine guides returning from an ascent of the glaciers in the middle of the summer can form an idea of the effect produced by the electric sunstroke.

Decline of Steamboating.—Very large steamboats are no longer built on the Mississippi, so that but few of the class which were once so common are now seen on the river. The burning of the White, Richardson and Kate Adams wiped out the three last of the great floating palaces of the Mississippi. Their places have never been filled, and there is no incentive to build any more of the same sort. They were immense boats for passenger traffic, and as fine as the ocean steamers. But the railroads made them unprofitable. During the last two years of their service they lost money, because they could not get the passenger trade. The railroads had entered their territory and deprived them of the principal source of income. The boats are now forced into narrow channels, and must go where the railroads cannot reach. Hence they navigate in small streams, which were formerly despised, and where large boats could not go. This state of affairs requires shallow keels and light draught. Small, swift vessels are now used where the competition is close. The palace of the era of the '70s has passed out of existence.

The Ocean's Surface.—We have all been taught to believe that the ocean, after allowing for tide waves and wind waves, has a level surface; that there are no hills or valleys on the waters. M. Bouquet de la Grye has disputed this; has, in fact, demonstrated its fallacy. If we take a U shaped tube with distilled water of equal temperature on both sides, the two surfaces will be perfectly level; but if one side contains a liquid that is denser than that on the other, more of the lighter liquid is required to balance the heavier, and therefore the lighter will stand at a higher level. If fresh water is on one side and salt water on the other, equilibrium can only be established by the fresh water standing a little higher than the salt. The like must happen if we have a uniform liquid, as regards composition, but of unequaled temperature.

Such varietous occur in the ocean. Where rivers are pouring large quantities of fresh water into the sea, and where icebergs are rapidly melting, the salinity is proportionately lower than in other parts. The temperature also varies, and therefore, an equilibrium can be attained by variations of level; the lighter water must stand higher than the denser, whether the difference be due to temperature or salinity. Thus, in crossing the warm gulf stream, a ship sails uphill on entering, proceeds thus to somewhere about the middle and then descends. In this respect it resembles a flowing river, which is similarly crested towards the middle of the stream; it is also like a river in being higher at its source than at its embouchure, as its temperature gradually declines in the course of its northward progress.

A Liberal Patron of the Cables.—The Chinese minister is said to be the most liberal patron of the cable companies in Washington and spends even more money for telegraphing than the government of the United States. Almost every act of his is governed by instructions asked and received from his government, and although he uses a cipher by which he can put the meaning of ten words into two, his telegraphic bills average $1,000 a week, and often exceed that sum daily for a week at a time. He sent $2,000 worth of dispatches to China concerning the riots at Milwaukee and received replies that must have cost at least as much more. In fact enough money was spent in communicating the information regarding the Milwaukee troubles to indemnify the Chinamen of that city for all the damages suffered by them. Cable messages to China are sent first to Havre, thence to Abden, thence across the Arabian sea through Hindostan and Siam to Pekin, and they cost about $1 a word.

FARM NOTES.

PROFIT OF FERTILIZERS. — Some farmers have been discussing the question, "Does it pay to use fertilizers?" They might as well ask if it pays to buy beef for themselves and their children. No farmer yet ever made as much manure as he could find good use for, nor ever will. Is he then to stop there and be content with half crops? No; he should buy all the fertilizers he can; but he should buy judiciously. Special fertilizers, such as plaster (gypsum), superphosphate of lime, potash salts, lime, etc., are useful only where the soil happens to be deficient in these, yet has plenty of all the rest and nitrogen with them. But this happens less than once in a hundred times, and so it is that farmers are misled to believe that fertilizer cannot be used profitably. A fertilizer is a plant food; and plant food is a compound of all the elements that are contained in plants. If one of these is wanting the food is useles, and the money spent is lost until the want is supplied. A complete fertilizer is the only kind that deserves the name, and that will be found always profitable to use. Any partial or special fertilizer may be found useful, but it may not more often than it may. This is a fundamental rule in the use of artificial fertilizers.

PROTECTION FOR ORCHARDS. — Pomologists are beginning to wake up to the eminent importance of establishing belts of deciduous and evergreen trees around their fruit orchards, to protect the tender trees and buds from the cold wintry wind.

Trees protected by timber on the north and west, annually produce bloom while those not protected, do not come so near bearing as that. Had those orchards with belts on the north and west had one also on the east, then they would have been productive; as an orchard within a few miles of this, with timber on the three sides mentioned, abundantly shows by its yearly yield of fruit and healthy trees.

By observation then extending through a number of years, to our mind at least, orchards must be belted with timber on three sides with a good osage orange hedge; some distance inside of this, plant hardy deciduous trees; further in, Norway firs, and inside of these, white pines. These should be planted at the time the orchard is set and well cultivated; then they will afford substantial protection by the time the orchard is of bearing size.

FOOT-ROT.—The best treatment for this intolerable pest in sheep is to make a trough of sufficient depth and width, put it in several bushels of slacked like and pour water on it until it becomes well saturated. Take a flock of sixty or one hundred head, run them through it in the evening and put them into a dry, well-littered stable; run them back through the lime in the morning and put them on a dry sod or bare field. Then move them away from where they were formerly kept, clear of the infection. I should have said, first trim and pare the feet thoroughly, and they are cured. I have proved this.

Some years since, the Zoar Society had a thousand head that were all affected with the foot rot. After working with them for a year without success they sold the whole flock to a Lancaster county buyer—one-half of them lame. He moved them slowly over the national pike, which is mecadamized with limestone, and in a week the whole flock was completely cured.

SELF-BLANCHING CELERY. — The new Golden Self-blanching celery and the White Plume are by many persons regarded as identical, but this is a mistake. The White Plume is a sport from Crawford's half-dwarf, and like many other sporting characters it appeared in several places the same season. The Golden Self-Blanching is a sport from the Sandringham, and appeared in two or more places the same season. The difference between the two is as marked as is that of the parents. The Sandringham being the richest in flavor, has imparted that quality to the "sport," which makes the Golden Self-Blanching the better of the two. While both are good and very beautiful, neither is as good without earthing up as with it. For tenderness and flavor earthing is a necessity.

MOST of us make a mistake by feeding at the wrong end of the hog's existence. We don't get down to business in the way of feeding until a month or two before we sell him for pork. The main secret is in giving the piggy a good send off during the first two or three months of his existence. During the first week of a pig's life it is quite important to feed the sow so as not to start too great a flow of milk, a handful of shorts twice a day in less than half a pailful of warm water being the best feed at the time.

GREENHOUSE AND WINDOW PLANTS.—Plants that are kept in the houses need attention as to watering, shading, etc. Those placed outside should be in partial shade and set upon a layer of coal ashes. Do not allow them to suffer for want of water, or be overrun by insects. If any are turned out of their pots and planted in the border, they will be likely to be so overgrown as to be of no further use, being too large to be potted again. Keep young plants from cuttings to supply their places.

IN breeding and feeding cattle the first legitimate purpose is to make the animal do the very best that it will. The saving of food—in the direction of depriving the stock of all that it will eat—has no place in the calculation at all. It is true that in some cases the animal will eat its head off, though that will occur only with scrub stock. But in such cases the animal should be got rid of. It does not destroy the rule that profitable dairying demands abundant food and good food.

SUNFLOWERS need rich ground and are gross feeders. They should have no place in a garden, as they simply deprive more valuable crops of plant food. For a field crop they may be made valuable, as the seeds are largely in demand as food for poultry. They are planted at the same time as corn.

HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT BOILING.—In boiling the great thing is not to let the meat boil. This may appear a curious contradiction, but nevertheless, it is right. When the water in a saucepan bubbles at the top and steams it is boiling. Simmering is keeping the water nearly boiling, and little tiny bubbles every now and then come up at the edges, and it must never be allowed to go beyond this state.

In boiling a leg of mutton it should be put into fast boiling water and allowed to boil for five minutes, to make the outside hard and prevent the juices escaping. Just sufficient cold water should be added to reduce the temperature, and then bring it gently to the boil, and when on the point of boiling skim it carefully (which is most important); then draw to the side of the stove and let it simmer slowly. Meat boiled quickly is always hard and tasteless, and it should be remembered that a very large quantity of water takes the goodness out of the meat. A saucepan only sufficiently large to hold the joint easily should be used, and just cover the meat with water. The time for boiling should be from a quarter of an hour to twenty minutes to each pound of meat, counting from the time the water boils.

Puddings should be plunged into plenty of boiling water, and kept boiling quickly till done. Salt meat must be put into cold water, which should then be slowly brought up to the simmering point. In boiling fish all large, white fish should be placed in cold water, and then brought gradually to the boiling point, and then allowed to simmer gently. The water should be very carefully skimmed; a tablespoonful of salt should be put into every gallon of water. Small fish should be put into warm water, and salmon and trout into boiling water. Pork, ham and bacon should be boiled in cold water brought slowly to the simmering point. Poultry, etc., should be placed in warm water, and then simmered.

Is it any Wonder.

that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery outsells all other blood and liver medicines, since it possesses such superior curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in supplying it to the people (as they are doing, through druggists) under conditions such as no other medicine is sold under, viz: that it must either benefit or cure the patient, or the money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures all diseseases arising from deranged liver, or from impure blood, as biliousness, "liver complaint," all skin and scalp diseases, salt-rheum, tetter, scrofulous sores and swellings, fever-sores, hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

$500 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Nasal Catarrh offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

REFRESHMENTS FOR TENNIS PLAYERS.—The latest novelty on a tennis lawn is a wheeled table. The invention naturally followed the fashion of serving tea and something light to eat to the players after a few games had been played. To get the things necessary to the lawn required the waiter to make several trips. With a tea wagon but one trip is necessary. The vehicle has wheels about the size of those on a baby carriage. They are made of steel, with rubber tires like the wheels of a bicycle. Shackle springs rise above the wheels to support a rectangular tray, perhaps two feet by three and a half feet large. The tray is made of either papier mache, polished birch, oak or mahogany to suit the taste of the buyer.

BUTTONS.—"When I get a bright idea I always want to pass it along," said a lady, as she sat watching a young girl sewing. "Do your buttons ever come off, Lena?"

"Ever? They're always doing it. They are ironed off, washed off and pulled off, until I despair. I seem to shed buttons at every step."

"Make use of these two hints when you are sewing them on, then, and see if they make any difference: When you begin, before you lay the button on the cloth, put the thread through, so that the knot will be on the right side. That leaves it under the button and prevents it from being worn or ironed away and thus beginning the loosening process.

"Then, before you begin sewing, lay a large pin across the button, so that all your threads will go over the pin. After you have finished filling the holes with thread draw out the pin and wind your thread around and around beneath the button. That makes a compact stem to sustain the possible pulling and wear of the button hole.

"It is no exaggeration to say that my buttons never come off, and I'm sure yours won't if you use my method of sewing."

ALMOND SPONGE CAKE.—Take a half pound of loaf sugar, rub the rind of a lemon on to some of it, then thoroughly crush it all. Take five eggs, separate the whites from the yolks, and beat the latter for some minutes; shake in the sugar gradually, and beat well together; stir in six ounces of flour, with twenty drops of essence of almonds; beat the whites of the eggs to a froth, and add them, half fill a well-oiled pan, and bake in a quick oven for about an hour. This cake is not very sweet, for it is to eat with some of the "creams" that makes such delicious light desserts.

APRICOT CREAM.—Take a can of preserved apricots, turn out the contents into a saucepan, add three ounces of sugar, let them boil for a quarter of an hour, and pass them through a sieve. Dissolve one ounce of the best gelatine in a little milk, whip to a froth a pint of cream. Mix the gelatine with the apricot pulp, then quickly work into it the cream, pour the mixture into a mold, and put it on ice to set. When wanted, dip the mold in hot water and turn out the cream.

POTATOES SLICED AND BAKED.—Pare them and slice quite thin and let stand for half an hour in cold water; then put them into a pudding dish, season with salt and pepper, pour on a cup of milk and bake an hour. On taking them out add butter the size of an egg.

A GOOD HASH.—A fine, crusty hash is made with one cupful chopped beef, mutton or veal, a half cup of bread soaked in milk or cream enough to cover, one well beaten egg, enough gravy or stock to moisten, and the whole baked half an hour in a buttered dish from which it may be turned upon a platter, retaining its form.

TAPIOCA CREAM.—For tapioca cream wash two tablespoonfuls of tapioca and soak two hours. Then put it into a quart of boiling milk and cook one-half hour. Beat the yolks of four eggs with a little sugar, add them to the tapioca and cook three minutes. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, take the pudding from the fire and stir in flavoring and beaten whites. Serve cold.

BAKED EGGS AND CHEESE.—Lay some thin slices of cheese on a buttered flat baking dish, break as many eggs on the cheese as the dish will hold in a single layer, dust them with salt and pepper, put a small bit of butter on each one, and bake them to the required degree in a hot oven. Serve them hot.

WASHING FINE EMBROIDERY.—To wash fine embroidery or lace with the least wear, make water very soapy with white soap, put the articles in so they are covered and set in the sun all day; then rinse in clear water, pull out each point with the fingers and pin upon a pillow to dry.

HARROWING should be repeated, if the lumps are not reduced, after each rain (but not when the ground is too wet), in order to get the soil fine. Harrowing is work that pays in the end. The finer the soil, and the better its condition for receiving seed the more advantages of growth are secured.

THERE are forty-seven agricultural experiments stations in operation with a working force of 969 officials and a revenue of $720,400 annually. About $600,000 of this amount is appropriated by the government. The work before these men is immense. The field is practically unworked and the laborers are few. Great results must not be expected too soon.

HE GOT A DOLLAR.—Young Man, in fashionable restaurant—"Oh, waiter, do you know the difference between a genuine howling swell and one who tries to be a swell but can't get there?"

Waiter—"Yes, sah. De genooine howlin' swell always fees de waitah one dollah; de odder one only gives up a quartah."

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

Sulphur is found in the bitumen of the Dead Sea, and would seem to show that this bitumen is of mineral origin.

Lung Troubles and Wasting

Diseases can be cured, if properly treated in time, as shown by the following statement from D. C. FREEMAN, Sydney: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks, and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me pleasure to testify that *Scott's Emulsion* of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda has given me great relief, and I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition, I would say that it is very pleasant to take."

It is reported that defective hearing is on the increase in this country, and that it is largely owing to defective teeth.

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine at this season, to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

The wild horse, it is said, is not exclusively of Asiatic origin, but has existed in America as far back as the tertiary age.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 86 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

Dr. John Erikson is to make a report to the Swedish Government on the diseases of plants and the parasites that infest them.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 24 years. Each years sales have increased. In 1883 sales were 2,047 620 bozes. Superior quality, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do you use it. Try it?

Experiments show that Portland cement expands. Three glass bottles filled with it and sealed burst in two, eight, and ten days respectively.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease is the very best. A trial will prove we are right. Received first premium at North Carolina State Fair, Centennial, and Paris Exposition.

Better to be despised for too anxious apprehension than ruined by too confident a security.

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Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

Life is a great public park, where it is forbidden to gather flowers.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Grave, Bright's Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Oil of wintergreen mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil is recommended as a rheumatic pain-killer.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

You speak well of your enemies, you are a god—or the cleverest man born.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Parents spoil the children, but men spoil themselves unaided.

MISTRESS—"Mercy on me, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan and dish is dirty, the table looks like a junk shop, and—why, it will take you a week to get things cleaned up! What have you been doing?"

"Sure, mum, the young leddies has just been down here showing me how they roast a potato at the cooking school."

Man should command his flesh as a slave his master. The dominion of the enfranchised is the most imperious.

Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

Vigor and Vitality are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome, the blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, the stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored, the kidney and livery invigorated. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. S.S.S.

My little boy, 5 years old, was sick with a disease for which doctors had no name. The nails came off his fingers, and the fingers came off to the middle joint. For 3 years he suffered dreadfully; is now getting well, and I am satisfied Swift's Specific is the chief cause of his improvement.

JOHN DEHL.
Jan. 12, 1880. Peru, Ind.

POISONED BY A CALF—My little boy broke out with sores and ulcers, the result of the saliva of a calf coming in contact with a cut finger. The ulcers were deep and painful and showed no inclination to heal. I gave him Swift's Specific, and he is now well.

Feb. 15, '80. JOHN F. HEARD, Auburn, Ala.

Send for books on Blood Poisons & Skin Diseases, free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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PALMS BUS. COLLEGE, Philadelphia, Pa. Scholarship and position, $50. Write for circular.

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$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

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Blair's [illegible] English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Over [illegible] Pills.

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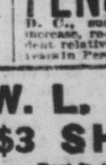
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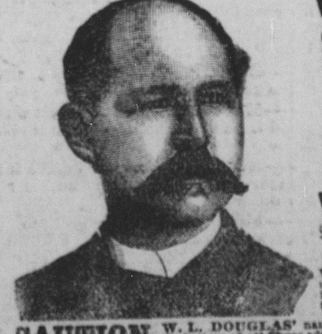


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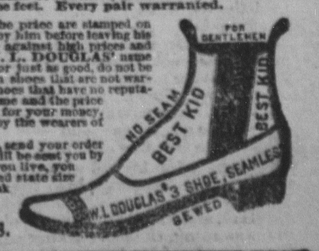
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
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$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
W. L. Douglas' $3.00 Shoe, shown in cut below, is made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet. Every pair warranted.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.
If your dealer will not get you the kind or style you want, send your order direct to his factory, with the price enclosed, and they will be sent you by return mail, postage free; consequently, no matter where you live, you can always get W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. Be sure and state size and width you wear; if not sure, send for an order blank, giving full instructions how to get a perfect fit.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 20.

You will find
G. R. Spigelmyer's
RACKET STORE
in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.
Everything under regular prices.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Auctioneer Goheen, of Harris, gave our sanctum a call, he is a pleasant fellow to meet.

——J. R. Smith & Co., of Milton, will be losers to the sum of $20,000 through the recent flood.

——Maj. J. L. Spangler is putting in his services at the commissary department, Johnstown.

——Monday afternoon we had a very heavy thunder shower. There has been some rain every day for over two weeks.

——Throw lime in your cellars if they were flooded and you may prevent a costly docter bill and perhaps death in your family.

——We are informed that Elisha Campbell, at Millheim, does not intend to repair his grist mill, which was damaged by the recent flood.

——The Mifflintown Herald estimates the damage to Juniata county by the flood at $125,000. One half of this was done in the towns of Patterson and Mifflintown.

——Mr. H. C. Campbell, ex-commissioner, and wife have returned from a five weeks trip to the western country. Mr. Campbell went sightseeing as far as the foot of Pike's Peak.

——Rev. J. A. Bright, of Kansas, has been appointed a delegate to the International convention of the Y. M. C. A., which meets in London this summer. Rev. Bright is a native of Aaronsburg.

——The main line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburg has at last been repaired and all trains are now running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg and will continue to do so.

——Between the bridges at Huntingdon and the town of Mapleton the destruction to property will reach $300,000. Two-thirds of this was caused by the destruction of the tannery property of H. R. Gurd.

——A peculiar feature of the flood was that of 138 saloons in Johnstown and surrounding towns, but two escaped destruction. The Chinese laundries were also completely wiped out and a number of Chinamen are missing.

——The Pennsvalley Fire Ins. company, at their regular quarterly meeting, on Monday, accepted insurances to amount of $76,654. The companys business is steadily growing larger. There has been no assessment for four years.

——The wife of John Wagner, of Bellefonte, met with a painful accident. Her boy had brought home a dynamite cartridge, and Mrs. Wagner, not knowing what it was, began picking it to pieces It exploded, tearing off the thumb and two fingers of her right hand.

——J. W. Gephart, Esq., of Bellefonte, will shortly go to Europe, in a double capacity. Gov. Beaver has appointed him one of the commissioners to represent our state at the Paris exposition, and the Y. M. C. A. has chosen him as a delegate to their International convention at London.

——Mr. Benjamin Baird, of Dunnstable township, near Lock Haven, whose barn floated away Saturday a week, found it at a point five miles down the river where it had lodged. The horses and hogs were in the barn alive and all right. The cows had been removed before the barn went adrift.

——A number of Gypsies, having seven horses, were encamped at Penns creek, about three miles below Selinsgrove, and when the storm came they drove into the covered bridge for shelter. While they were in the bridge it was swept away, and they and their horses were drowned.—Liverpool Sun.

——A babe was taken from its cradle alive at Milton, Northumberland county, which is believed to have made a journey down the raging river of at least thirty miles. Its rescuer was Lloyd Warner. If its parents cannot be found it will be given to some one for adoption. It is at the home for the friendless in Williamsport.

——The hum of the locust makes the air musical—its a free concert to last for weeks. These low-cusses come from holes in the ground, after a 17 years burial. The sting of the locust has been found fatal, in some instances when they were here in former times. So be careful that you do not come in contact with the business end of the lowcuss.

—— "The longest day,
For making hay,"

used to be a saying of our farmers which would be the 21st, next Friday. There will not be a great deal of grass mowed this week, however, the timothy, not yet having grown large enough to be cut with the clover. Next week haymaking will engage many, no doubt. The crop will be a large one, and good too, unless there is wet to spoil it.

——Daniel Dunkle and wife, of Salona, made a marvelous escape from the flood. They were carried on a house roof to Mill Hall, arriving there about 3 o'clock in the morning, the roof striking against the residence of Mr. Steam, at the upper end of town. Mr. D. broke in a window and himself and wife were taken from their perilous position by Mr. Steam and wife. Their entire journey and escape were miraculous.

SHOT BY HIS SON.

A Maniac Son Shoots His Aged Father

THROUGH A DOOR AND SERIOUSLY INJURES HIM.—SECURED WITH A FIERCE STRUGGLE.

Yesterday afternoon, Wednesday, at about four o'clock, a murder was committed at Greenbrier, in this county, several miles below Coburn. A son of Frances Rote, David, aged about 35 years, had been on the verge of insanity for several days, and on Wednesday afternoon, took a violent form, and threatened to kill everyone about the house, and got into his possession an old musket, which was loaded with shot. He started

IN PURSUIT OF HIS FATHER,

Frances Rote, aged about 75 years, who ran into the house hotly pursued by the the maniac son with the musket, and succeeded in reaching it safely. He was barring the door when the maniac fired and the charge went through the door and struck Mr. Rote's hand, and in the bowels. Mr. Rote sank to the floor, and the son gained entrance to the room.

The other people about the place immediately fled upon the first indication of the man's demoniac ravings, and gave the alarm, and when help was secured returned to the house, and found the son sitting on his father's prostrate body with

BUTCHER KNIFE IN ONE HAND

and Bible in the other, and was reading a passage from it. A kick from one of the aid sent the knife flying across th room, and he was secured, but not without a terrible struggle.

He was immediately taken to Bellefonte and lodged in jail, and proper documents will be made for his incarceration in the asylum.

Frances Rote, the father, at last accounts was living, but cannot recover from the wound, which is a severe one, receiving the full charge in the hand and abdomen.

An Aged Lady Gone to Rest.

Mrs. Magdalene Fisher, of Penn Hall, departed this life on the 12th inst., at the age of 84 years, 7 months and 15 days. She was a native of Verne township, Berks county, Pa., and 47 years ago removed from there, with her family, to Centre county. She had been a widow for more than 23 years Of her eight children only two are still living—Major J. B. Fisher of Penn Hall and Mrs. M. M. Musser of Aaronsburg. Ten weeks ago she had an attack of paralysis from which she soon so far recovered as to be up again, but on Monday night of last week, she was stricken a second time from the effects of which she died on the following Wednesday. She was a devoted christian lady, given to prayer and the use of the means of grace with an abiding trust in the Lord. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Z. A. Yearick, at the Salem Reformed church, east of Penn Hall, on the 14th.

A Carload of Aid.

Philadelphia has a regularly appointed Commission to furnish aid, in money and supplies to the flood sufferers. Beginning of last week, Col. James P. Coburn proceeded to Philadelphia to present the pressing needs of the sufferers at Millheim and Coburn, and Commission agreed to send up a carload of supplies consisting of canned goods, hams, sugar, coffee, and other provisions, also some 8 or 10 cooking stoves, clothing etc. This car, no doubt, gladdened the hearts of many of the sufferers, and the supplies were shared out as each particular case seemed to merit.

Found.

The third and last of the drowned Pfoutz children, a little boy, was found on Thursday forenoon, a short distance below Fowlers, near two miles down the creek from where the house stood. The body was found near the shore, lodged among the rocks. The corpse was badly bruised and much of the clothing had been torn away. Mr. Pfoutz was one of the searching party when his little son was found. His wife and two other little children had been buried before he got home from near Westport, Clinton co.

——Extract of Vanilla, wholesale and retail, at Murray's.

——Read Fauble's flaming ad, in Reporter and give him a call.

——See Fauble's new spring stock before purchasing elsewhere.

——Wallace White, of Farmers Mills, has received a fine new steam separator.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——Go to Fauble's clothing house for a fine suit of clothing, new spring styles

——Mrs. Dr. Smith is having water piped from the street main to her residence.

——Murray's Extract of Vanilla is far cheaper and preeminently superior to any other make.

——For cheap clothing go to the Rochester clothing house. Bellefonte, largest stock in town.

——Mr. John Bubb, of Centre Hill, called this week. He reports crops very favorable in that section.

——Ready-made clothing of every description and quality at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——Now its Gen. Beaver, Gen. Hastings, Gen. Milliken and Gen. Spangler. Now then, bring on your next war.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store, opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——Mrs. W. H. Bartholomew and daughter Helen, will start on a trip to Missouri and other western states in a few days.

——A dollar saved is a dollar earned which can be done by buying clothes from the Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, largest stock of spring suits in the county.

To Atlantic City via P. R. R.

QUICK TIME AND IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE.

The outlook for the summer season at Atlantic City was never so promising as it is at present, and the prosperous City by the Sea was never in so good a condition for entertaining and amusing its summer guests. Entertainment in the sense of affording food and shelter is all that is required of the Atlantic City people, Nature furnishes the rest, and she lays sea and sand, sky and wind under tribute to aid in accomplishing her purpose. The great Seaside City of summer pleasure, resourceful as it is in all that is attractive and beneficial on sea and land, could never attain to its high standard of popularity if Nature's ally, the railroad, did not lend its efficient aid in rendering access so easy that the average traveler counts the trip as nothing.

The facilities afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad's seashore branches will be greatly improved for the coming season. They have always been maintained on a scale of liberality unapproached by those enjoyed by any other watering place, but a progressive spirit will, this summer, be manifested in many and striking improvements. The summer schedule will go into effect on June 29th, and it will present a service of trains superior in number, speed, and equipment to that of any previous year. The roadway of both the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic roads have been rebal-lasted and relaid in many portions in anticipation of an improved, accelerated, and increased service, so that the new schedule will find both of the Pennsylvania's Atlantic City lines in prime physical condition. A larger number of express trains is promised, and the very quick time of transit heretofore made between the Delaware and the ocean will be materially reduced.

An innovation, which hard working business men will appreciate and the residents of suburban towns and neighboring cities will find most convenient, is a late evening train from Philadelphia It is proposed that this train shall leave Philadelphia about 6.30 P. M., after all the afternoon connections are in and all business is over, and arrive in Atlantic City for late supper. It will undoubtedly prove a popular movement, and will oftentimes save much hurry and annoyance. Another new feature will be a late train up, leaving Atlantic City at 10.30 P. M. for Philadelphia, enabling visitors to spend the evening with friends and return the same night. Other fast trains will run at convenient hours of the day in both directions, so that every one may find a leaving and arriving hour to his taste.

Two new trains of considerable importance have been added to the schedule within the past week—one an early morning train, designed to deliver the newspapers in Atlantic City before breakfast, and the other an early train up for the accommodation of those who would be in Philadelphia before nine o'clock.

The equipment of the summer trains will be greatly improved by the use of new coaches and by the substitution of new Altoona-built Parlor Cars, such as are run between New York and Washington, for the old Woodruff Parlor Cars that which the march of progress has left behind.

With these superior facilities, and the advantages offered by a centrally located station easily accessible from all portions of the city, and in direct connection with Broad Street Station, travel to Atlantic City by the Pennsylvania Railroad holds out to its patrons the strongest inducements of promptness, readiness, and comfort.

Obituary.

Miss Leah, daughter of Peter Hoffer, died at her home, in this place, on last Sabbath afternoon, 16th. The deceased had been lingering in delicate health for a number of years, and often under much suffering, but she bore it all with true Christian resignation. Her parents spared no means to minister to her relief, still death got the mastery, the final overtaker of all. She was a true and consistent member of the Reformed church from her early years. Her funeral on Wednesday was largely attended. Her age was 36 years, 5 months.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. George Wolf, of Madisonburg, was found dead in bed on last Friday morning. She had complained the evening before of being unwell, but there seemed to be nothing that would create alarm. She was a middle aged lady, of lusty build, and it is supposed heart disease was the cause of her death. Funeral at Madisonburg on Sunday. Mrs. Wolf was a native of Lebanon county.

Relief.

The different relief committees now have the following number of sufferers in their charge, Millheim, 40; Penn township, 22; Haines township, 8; Miles township, 2. The contributions have been liberal, yet amount to comparatively nothing when divided among such a number, as the above are only the heads of families, and some have lost all they possessed.

——Murray's Vanilla—best—cheapest try it.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——If you want a good fly-net, light or heavy, cheap, go to Boozer's saddlery.

——J. C. Brown of Centre Hill, favored the REPORTER with a call.

——Ice cream at James Lohr's, all season.

——Mrs. S. H. Goodhart is having her house handsomely painted.

——There is no better extract of Vanilla than Murray's.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——All kinds of fly-nets, light and heavy, cheap too, at D. A. Boozers.

——Samuel Kreamer left on Tuesday morning for Lock Haven to see the ruins.

——Fauble keeps the finest stock of ready made clothing in the county an cannot be undersold byany competitor

——The anti-Amends kept sober on Tuesday so as to prevent the Amends from having an argument at the last moment. Spiteful.

——Robert McFarlane's hardware store in Bellefonte is headquarters for the celebrated Link Fence Wire. Having bought a car load before the recent advance in price, he is able to sell at very low rates. The link wire has stood the test of several years in our county and has proven first class in all respects. It is so easy to handle and put up and weighs a little less to the rod than any other. Write for prices.

Bits.—Tuesday was damp but not wet; what influence did it have on prohibition?

If the ladies could have voted on Tuesday the "dry" majority would have been enormous in the Keystone state.

Millheim is repairing itself as fast as possible from the flood damage.

The vote cast in our county on Tuesday was not half a full one.

Whatever the result on prohibition the ladies certainly did their duty.

Don't impudently stick your nose into every ones affairs; study to mind your own business.

The frequent rains and cool weather have had their good uses: grasshoppers have been kept down.

The recent floods have caused much demand for men who want work.

Soon the music of the mower will be heard in the land.

Mr. Epply, down the road, raises strawberries of a size that make a fellow's mouth water.

Within a short time the post office will be found one door below the Reporter office.

Centre county runs Johnstown just now and can run the U. S. government too if there is an emergency.

Where was Gen. Hastings when Noah had his flood? Echo answers, where.

Advertise in the Reporter, because it is read by all.

When Paul remarked, "Owe no man anything," he had in his mind newspaper subscribers.

Adolph Loeb is still confined to the sick room; may he get out soon.

Col. Robt. M'Farlane has recovered and has not looked so spry and healthy in five years as now.

Judge Orvis is kept at home from ill health.

Those laborers in the field of prohibition, D. F. Fortney, E. L. Orvis and J. C. Harper, paid their respects to these head quarters and asked us to quit drinking. As we take nothing but water, the stuff that causes floods, we took it they meant there should be no more washouts. We drink on just as before.

Since Tuesday went wet we are unable to say what the effect will be on the next pumpkin crop. Calamities are unexpected in their coming and unpleasant in their results.

Millheimers say they would much sooner have fire than water. Well, get some matches and try a fire and see if you will be of the same opinion still. Perhaps by fire some may mean Jersey apple jack.

The floods bring up an old subject in school house debating clubs, Which is the most destructive element, fire or water? The water men think they could knock the fire bugs high as the stars in a forensic tussle now.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by druggists at 50c & $1 per box. ap21y

Sprucetown.

The M. E. Sunday School at this place; had a very appropriate Children's Day service last Sabbath. The recitations and services were very well rendered by the children, also music by the school, which was appreciated by a large and attentive audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Millheim, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives at Potters Mills.

Asher Sankey, who has been attending college at Williamsport, is home on vacation.

Mr. John Wolf has had quite a handsome picket fence put up on his farm. May many of his neighbors follow suit.

Some of the farmers of this vicinity are talking of making hay in the near future.

A RARE CHANCE.

Here in our own county is an abundance of evidence of the unparalielled success of the Oxygen Treatment in its various combinations, in the treatment of all chronic diseases, and which is now everywhere meeting with great repute amongst all classes. By all means see Dr. Clemens, the specialist, at the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, June 26th, one day only. Consultation free. 13j2t.

——A writer asks us to insert the following.

COBURN, June 17, 1889.

In justice to our place and for the information of the public, I drop you a few lines, as things have been greatly misrepresented in the newspapers in reference to the late flood by such parties who should and do know better. The damages here have been exaggerated fully five times, as parties have been put down for hundreds of dollars damage, when in fact, they did not sustain a single dollar. I do not know what the object was as it is certainly injurious to the property owners here; and as to creating sympathy from the public, the outside is always able to judge for themselves. And everybody in this section of the county knows that the "Forks," now Coburn, was submerged every flood, and if Penns Creek had reached the height of 1865, all of the buildings in the flat would have been swept away, and the sooner the parties who indulge in Brussels carpet and fine furniture find out that they live at a place subject to periodical floods, the better they will know how to protect themselves and their belongings. CITIZEN.

STAR SPRING WATER.

Saratoga Star Spring Water for sale in bottles and by the glass by all druggists.

——Fall and winter stock of clothing at the Philad. Branch.

——When in Bellefonte stop and see E. L. Powers $3.00 dress shoe.

——Lieutenant Simon Harper is boss on raising radishes. Thanks for 'em—big ones.

——For superior dental work Dr. Hosterman, of this town, can at all times be relied upon. Give him a call.

——The largest strawberries we have yet seen, Mr. S. Knepley raised in his garden in this place. They are immense ones.

——Get your boy a nice suit at Lewins and save a couple of dollars thereby. The largest and best assortment of spring suits, latest styles ever brot to Bellefonte. Lewins leads in ready-made clothing for men and boys.

WHAT YOU WILL FIND

—A-T T-H-E—

Rochester Clothing House.

:-o-:

A Handsome line of Men's Sacks and Cutaway Suits.

—o—

Children's Suits of all kinds and prices.

—o—

The finest line of Pants ever shown in the County.

—o—

All the Latest Styles and Shapes of Hats.

—o—

The finest selection of Neck Wear in the County.

—o—

Percal and White Shirts by the hundreds.

—o—

The most complete line of Furnishing Goods that you have ever seen.

—o—

The greatest value for the least money.

—o—

The very finest makes and fits of Clothing

—o—

The best equipped clothing store in Central Penn'a.

—o—

That if what you buy from us don't suit you when taken home, if returned, money will be cheerfully refunded.

:-o-:

M. FAUBLE,
Proprietor.

REYNOLD'S NEW BANK BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE, - - - BELLEFONTE, PA.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED at once to sell the only Authentic, Complete and Graphic
History of the Johnstown Flood.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED,
with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of a mighty inundation. 12 mo. 400 pages. Price $1.50, Liberal Terms. Thousands want it. Demand is Immense. Send quickly 30c for Outfit to J. W. Keeler & Co., 523 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

History of the Johnstown Flood.

Messrs. J. W. Keeler & Co., Phila., (successors to Hubbard Bros.) have in press for early issue a complete and accurate History of the Johnstown Flood, including all the other cities and towns that have suffered likewise. It will be well illustrated. Will be sold through agents, or mailed direct on receipt of $1.50. The demand will undoubtedly be immense.

The thrilling experiences, pathetic incidents, deeds of heroism, unparalleled suffering, devastation and death, and the sympathy shown in the contributions of millions for their relief, form a History of the most intense interest to all, and a history every one will want to preserve in book form. It certainly offers a great opportunity for agents—a host of whom will be needed to supply the demand for this work.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

——See Fauble's stock before purchasing.

——Rochester Clothing House, Bellefonte, for fine clothing.

——Get a fly-net, cheaper than elsewhere, at Boozer's saddlery.

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MAKES A SPECIALTY OF
THE RENOWNED
BAGSTER'S AND OXFORD
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Fifty Styles and Prices, from 95 cts. to $10.00.

Each Bible contains 340 pp. of invaluable helps to the Sunday-school teacher and Bible student.

Every Bible sold at a discount of **ten per cent.** *from the* **regular net prices** *of the importers, and of publishers generally.*

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Full Descriptive Catalogue and Price Lists,
AND ORDER YOUR BIBLES BY MAIL.
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E. N. FERNALD,
457 Shawmut Ave. - - Boston.

Musical College.—The 36th session of six weeks, opens Monday evening, July 29, for the teaching of young ladies in vocal and instrumental music. Address,
F. C. MOYER,
20jun6t Director, Freeburgh, Pa.